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## A.P.Kazantsev 6ix1906-14ix 2002

After the sad passing of 'Aleksandr Pavlovich' (GULYAEV/Grin) we have to report the equally sad departure of fellow long-lived Muscovite musketeer 'Aleksandr Petrovich' (KAZANTSEV). Like Grin, Kazantsev is inseparable from the prolific and spectacular achievements of chess composition in the Soviet era. Little is known of his private or public life -- the standard catch-all description of his profession as 'engineer' tells us nothing -- but as his chess and science fiction were constantly published, and as he was a member of the retrospectively despised Writers' Union, and was allowed to travel abroad, we may assume that he was part of the 'nomenklatura' establishment. There is implied confirmation in the series of Kazantsev jubilee tourneys, in the 100,000 edition size of Caissa's Gift (1983), in an encomium by party-hack GM Krogius, and in the artists' colonies Abramtsevo and Peredelkino where he did his writing and composing. (See p269 and p114 of op.cit.) Compared to him, Gulyaev was a non-conformist. Kazantsev was, we think, not a regular figure in the Monday evening meetings of composers at 14 Gogolevsky Boulevard (the Central Chess Club). A hand-written dedication (see illustration) is the closest to the great man that an overawed AJR ever came, having wasted the 1958 opportunity of Piran, where the distinctive black square beard subtending the handsome head was prominent, if rarely vocal, when viewed in the middle distance at PCCC sessions chaired by Comins Mansfield.
Kazantsev's output of around 70 studies is significant more for content than for quantity. For Kazantsev a study was a work of original art, to be painted when inspiration struck and touched up later by technique as often as necessary -- such necessity arising from subsequent analytical querying, but also from the just-over-thehorizon mirage of the most natural starting position to show off an outlandish theme or startling conclusion. Natural settings are notoriously prone to analytical flaws. This accounts for the generously high total of 100 Kazantsev studies listed in the van der Heijden database.
Kazantsev's composing achievements, titles and posts held, can be referred to in the 1999 Soviet Chess Encyclopedia, while pp112-119 of Vol. 4 (2001) of Caputto's el arte del ESTUDIO de ajedrez display ten studies, and Kazantsev himself (1983 op.cit. p270) lists tourney and championship honours. Apart from the studies his enduring legacy has to be his co-editorship of The Soviet Chess Study (1955), still the one indispensable classic for any collection.
He would want to be remembered equally by his science fiction fans and his study admirers. Both creative genres come alive in the 1983 work which is also something of a chess and literary testament in which his chess colleagues such as A.Gurvich and brother scientist Academician B.Sakharov make guest appearances. At the end he lists his favourite conclusions, all woven into stories (several with pseudo-historical backgrounds) or autobiographical adaptations collected in the same volume.
The comparison with Korolkov is interesting. Although Kazantsev was the stronger player, his studies are not more sound. To account for this we need look no farther
than Kazantsev's constant striving for the most natural setting, whereas Korolkov was not averse to the occasional grotesque. (It seems that Pogosyants talked Kazantsev into co-composing a few near-grotesques.) He would publish versions, in assorted outlets, only for each new one to be holed under the waterline. So Korolkov acquired the GM title, while Kazantsev did not, though a high enough proportion of what he did publish was selected for FIDE Albums. While Korolkov's GM title may be attributed to his facility with the systematic manoeuvre, Kazantsev always hankered after the extraordinary finale expressed with exquisite artistry.
$K 1$ is just one setting among many of one of Kazantsev's favourite finishes. It carries the 1983 book source (where it is diagram 189).

K1

h6fl 3144.32
7/6 Win
1.a8Q g4+ 2.Kh5 Bxa8 3.g8Q gxh3 4.Qc4+ Kg1 5.Rg7+ Sg4 6.Rxg4+ fxg4 7.Bb6+ Kh2 8.Qf1 Bg2 9.Sf3+ gxf3 10.Qg1+ Kg3 11.Qf2+ Qxf2 12.Bc7, a model mate with (static characteristics) not a single gramme of chessboard or chess force fat, and (dynamic characteristics) four active self-blocks and every man moving into position. wBd8 replaces an earlier wBf8, which allowed 8...Qd5+, now met by 9.Kh4. See $K 2$.
$\mathbf{K} 2$ the mirage

h5g3 3040.02 2/5. Checkmate

However, the rather elementary $10 . \mathrm{Bc} 7+$ scuppers this, explaining why Kazantsev added bPd7. Kazantsev sent Caputto K3 with the source 'Birnov MT 1986' but it is not, we believe, in the award, though it may have been entered. (It is a dubious practice, favoured by Russian composers, to 'date' a study by the year of a formal tourney even when the study is not in the award and there is no way to confirm the study's true date. The attempted justification is that the composer himself had no information and did not receive his entry back.)

K3 A.P.Kazantsev
source?

h6f1 4144.13
6/7 Win
The composer's solution, with its unlikely first move: 1.Qb8 Bc6 2.Qb6 g4+ 3.Kh5 gxh3 4.Qa6+ Kgl 5.Rg7+ Sg4, and so on, 6.Rxg4+ fxg4 7.Bb6+ Kh2 8.Qf1 Bg2 9.Sf3+ gxf3 10.Qg1+ Kg3 11.Qf2+ Qxf2 12.Bc7+ d6 13.Bxd6 mate. Caputto (p118) proposes $9 \ldots \mathrm{Kg} 3$ to draw, based on the survival of the latest addition, bPd7.

K4 Caissa's Gift 1975 (p192)
im memory of B.A.Sakharov

h5g2 3041.12
4/5 Win
1.f8Q Qd2 2.Sh4+ Kh2 3.Qf1 Bg2 4.Sf3+ gxf3 5.Qg1+Kg3 6.Qf2+ Qxf2 7.Bd6 mate.

We think that $K 4$ is the earliest published version. It may be sound but Kazantsev could not have been happy with bPh3 already in place.

Kazantsev's eye-catching studies made converts whenever and wherever he published, even if what was printed proved to be unsound. He gave pleasure to the non-expert who lapped up the solution on trust, and he gave satisfaction to the sceptic who set about demolishing. Our world was the winner in either event. There is food for thought here for the sound-at-all-costs critic -- do we really prefer the astringent Rinck to the Byronic Troitzky? Might we be permitted to distinguish severe tourney award criteria from less formal publication? Or is that a slippery slope?
We should link Kazantsev's name neither with the composers who discharge broadsides of entries at tourneys, nor with non-discriminating editors ready to publish anything today. Kazantsev set his standards high right at the start: two of his studies achieved the eclectic accolade of inclusion in Nunn's Endgame Challenge (2002); and Andrei Visokosov pays apt homage with an original science fiction story (Parallel Universes, incorporating a Ryabinin study) published in the young genius's extensive column in Moscow's new (2002) chess periodical The Chess Week. It was published within days of Kazantsev's death.
AJR

## Footnote

Hasty publication of a computer demolition risks ridicule. The Rochade Europa column run by Gerhard Josten and Wilhelm Hörning is based on computer-testing. This often hits the bull's eye, but not when the g2h8 4404.26 entry by A.F.Mackenzie to a $B C M$ tourney of 1900 is trumpeted as 'bust' (see the 'no solution' analysis in the 29th column, in $R E$ xi2002). The $2002{ }^{*} \mathrm{C}^{*}$ demolition is anticipated by a whole century: following a solving contest the $B C M$ tourney judge C.E.Ranken eliminated the aforementioned study on identical grounds. (Usual thanks to Ken Whyld.)
AJR

## SPOTLIGHT


editor: Jürgen Fleck

This time Spotlight's contributors were Ilham Aliyev (Azerbaijan), Marco Campioli (Italy), Noam Elkies (USA/Israel), Mario Guido Garcia (Argentina), Roger Metz (France), Roger Missiaen (Belgium), Alberto Rosa Rodriguez (Argentina), Michael Roxlau (Germany), Karen Soumbatyan (Russia), Harold van der Heijden (Netherlands) and Emil Vlasak (Czech Republic).
145.13149, V.Neidze. Noam recalls a mate-in-2 by F.Giegold (Kristall 1962, c3c5 1434.01 e4bld6e6d2c6.d3), which in a way anticipates Neidze's "eye-opening finale". We leave the solution as an exercise for the readers.
145.13153, I.Akobia. Unsound, Black wins by $2 \ldots$ Kf7.
145.13168, S.Tkachenko. In the final award the study was stripped off its first move, which contained a dual given in last Spotlight.
145.13180, O.Rabinovich. In last Spotlight I have quoted a "sound" anticipation by Wotawa without any further checking. Oh dear! The Wotawa is busted by $2 . \mathrm{Kxd} 4 \mathrm{~Kb} 4$ 3.h4 c5+ 4.Ke3 Kb3 5.h5 c4 6.h6 c3 7.h7 c2 8.Kd2, a line that is found by any computer in a millisecond. In fact this was pointed out by H.Staudte as early as 1965. Incidentally Wotawa's correction (Deutsche Schachzeitung iii1966) was identical with Rabinovich's position after the first move (plus an unnecessary bPf7).
145.13199, H.Grondijs. There is a dual: 3.Rg6 Rxd3 4.Rg4+ Kf5 5.Kxd3 wins.
145.13205, N.Mironenko. Harold found my remark "Some readers have claimed a draw by $2 \ldots$ Sc3." a little terse, given that the composer had provided some analysis, and admittedly I should have added the line 3.Qg8 Se2+4.Kf2 Kxh2 5.Qb3 Sc3.
145.T61 p.621, A.van Tets. There is a dual: 1.Kc7 c5 2.Kd6 Bg6 3.Ke5 Be8 4.Kf6 and wins.
145.W8a p.628, P.Keres. There is another cook in addition to the one mentioned in EG 145: 1.Rxf7 a1Q 2.Kg6 Qa3 3.Be7 and wins. It is unlikely that Keres should have missed these simple lines. Perhaps there was a diagram error in the original source: with the g-pawns on f2 and f3 the study looks perfectly sound.
146.13220, Y.Petrishin. Unsound. White has alternative wins by 3.Rh5 Rxh5 4.Kxh5 Sxe3 5.d6 Sg2 6.Bc4 and 1.Bf4 Rxd5 (1... Sxg4 2.Rxh2+) 2.Rxh2+ Kg1 3.Be6.
146.13227, V.Kovalenko. The final play is not strictly unique, e.g. 8.Kf5 Kf7 9.h5 Ke7 10.Kg6 Kf8 11.h6 Kg8, and now the neat 12. Kh5 wins.
146.13228, S.Borodavkin. Very dubious. The analytical objection is $6 . \mathrm{d} 4 \mathrm{Bxd} 4$ 7.Qxh6+, when I cannot find a save haven for the black king, e.g. 7... Kd5 8.Qh5+ Ke4 9.Qh7+ Kf4 10.Qh2 +Kf 3 11.Qh3 $+\mathrm{Ke} 212 . \mathrm{Qg} 2+\mathrm{Kd1} 13 . \mathrm{Kb} 1$ and White holds out. However, is it too far-fetched to simply claim a win on material for Black after, say, $2 \ldots$ Kf7? Black should be able to co-ordinate his forces, pick up the g-pawn and push through the h-pawn.
146.13238, A.Oleinik. The tempo-play beginning with $5 . \mathrm{Kh} 3$ seems unnecessary, as 5.Rg7 Re6 (5... Rel? 6.Kf2 Re6 7.Rh7) 6.Kf2 saves three moves over the solution. But worse still, there seems to be a cook by $9 \ldots$ g5 10.hxg5 hxg5 11.Rxg5+ (11.fxg5 f4 is a positional draw) Kh6 12.Rxf5 Rxe7 with a draw.
146.13239, A.Amiryan. Spoilt by several duals, a nice one is 4.Ke5 h1Q 5.Rg7+ Kf3 6.Bxe4+Ke3 7.Rg3+ and wins.
146.13246, V.Kalyagin. There is a dual: 3.Qf5+Rd3 4.Sa3+ Kc3 5.Qa5+ Kb3 6.Qb5+ Kxa3 7.Qxd3+ S(any)c3 8.Qc4 and wins. Black cannot keep the white king in the corner.
146.13251, V.Kalyagin. The 5-man-database points out duals galore, e.g. 2.Ke5. 146.13252, A.Sadikov. Black's supposedly clever defence $3 \ldots$ fxgS leads straight to the winning GBR class 0116 , when the further play lacks relevance.
146.13257, A.Foguelman. No solution, Black wins by 3... Sa6.
146.13262, P.Gyarmati. Roger Missiaen claims a cook by 1.Re3 Bc2 2.Ra3 Ba4 3.Sg5 Bd1 4.Rh3+ (only 4.Rh2 is analysed by the composer) Kg 1 5.Rd3 Kh1 6.Sh3 Be2 7.Rc3 Kh2 8.Rc6 and wins. This seems right, but given the difficulty of this line I have invited the composer to comment on this.
146.13267, V.Kichigin. Sent to more than one tourney: see EG 32.1799 (Magyar Sakkelet 1971, Commendation).
146.13268, L.Mitrofanov. There are some duals in the line 3... Ka6 (4.Qd6+ Ka7 5.Qa3+ Kb6 6.Qb3+ Ka6 7.Kc7, to name just one). The main line $3 \ldots \mathrm{Kc} 4$ is free from duals, as 5.Qb5+, which was mentioned by several readers, is just a lengthy waste of time after 5... Kd4 6.Qe5+ Kc4 7.Qc5+ Kb3 8.Qb5+ Kc3 9.Qb2+ Kc4 10.Qb4+ Kd5.
146.13272, N.Kralin. No solution, Black draws by 2... e1Q+ 3.Kxe1 Re4+ 4.Kf2 Kg6 thanks to the wrong-coloured bishop.
146.13280, L.Mitrofanov. Oops, $4 \ldots$ Sf5 is an immediate draw.
146.13281, A.Bor. Black's 3rd move is a little co-operative. There is no win in sight after 3... g3, e.g. 4.Sxg3 Rg5 5.Sf5 Rg1 6.Sxh6 Rfl+ 7.Sf5 Rg1 and White can make no progress. The knight is not very effective on f 5 .
146.13288, A.Sochnev. There is the dual 2.Bd2+ Kh5 3.Be1 h2 4.Sf5, which leads to lines similar to the actual solution.
146.A5 II p.677, I.Aliev. There are several flaws. Black draws by $4 \ldots$ axb1Q+ 5.Kxbl Kxg 5 , and earlier White has 2.Sxb3 cxb3 3.Kc1 and wins.
146.A6 p.681, I.Aliev (after Bondarenko). No 'first publication', but already published in Aliev's article in EG 133.
146.A11a p.683, A.Mouterde. There is the dual 5.Kb1.
146.A11b p.683, A.Kuryatnikov. The solution as given in the notes is sound. However, the composer's main line was the much tougher defence 5... Qb7. The intended solution was $6 . \mathrm{Rb1} \mathrm{Qg} 77 . \mathrm{Kd} 2+\mathrm{Kf2} 8 . \mathrm{Kd} 3+\mathrm{Kf3} 9 . \mathrm{Rf1}+$, but unfortunately there is the dual $6 . \mathrm{Rh} 2 \mathrm{Kg} 1$ 7.Re2 Qg 7 8. Kb1 Kf1 9.Rc2. By the way, the study figured not in the regular award of Shakhmaty v SSSR, but in a thematic tourney held by that magazine.
146.A11 I p.683, I.Aliev (after A.Mouterde). There is a dual: $4 . \mathrm{Rg} 2 \mathrm{Kf1} 5 . \mathrm{Rh} 2 \mathrm{Kg} 1$ 6.Rd2 Qe5 7.Kbl and wins.

| DIAGRAMS AND |
| :--- |
| SOLUTIONS |
| editors: John Roycroft |
| Harold v.d. Heijden |
| Chervony Girnik-75AT, |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ |

The award of this anniversary tourney for 75 years of Ukrainian newspaper Chervony girnik was published in Chervony girnik 23xi1999, a somewhat different award under the same name, though with the same judge (Mikola Rezvov), appears in a booklet "Mistetski shakhi". The Yarmonov (and others) figure in both but both are 'final' (sic, even if in Ukrainian): one award has 6 studies and the other has 6 more!
Translation assistance (Ukrainian to Russian) received from N.Griva $9 \times 12002$

No 13290 S.N.Tkachenko 1st prize Chervony Girnik75AT, 1999


No 13290 Sergei N.Tkachenko (Odessa, Ukraine). 1.d7 c2+ 2.Kd2 Sf3+ 3.Kxd3 Bf6 4.Sxf6 Se5+ 5.Kd2/i Sxd7 6.Sxd7 c5 7.Kxc2 c4 8.Sc5/ii c3 9.S5b3 mate.
i) $5 . \mathrm{Kxc} 2 ? \mathrm{Sxd} 76 . \mathrm{Sxd} 7$ "c6!!" is presumably the thematic try that impressed the judge.
ii) Zugzwang. There is no stalemate. "From the outset Black has counterplay: a thematic try in which Black shines with 6 ...c6!! But cunning play by $w K$ establishes the composition's rich content, including a winning 'Troitzky' position."

No 13291 I.Yarmonov 2nd prize Chervony Girnik75AT, 1999 [also in MSh]

d3g4 3011.55 8/7 Win No 13291 Igor Yarmonov (Mariupol). 1.h3+ Kf5/i 2.Se7+ Ke5 3.Bc7+ d6 4.Bb6, with:

- Qh7/ii 5.Bd4 Kf4 6.Be3+ Ke5 7.Bg5 and $8 . f 4$ mate, or
- g5 5.Bd4+ Kf4 6.Be3 Ke5 7.f4+ gxf4 8.Bd4 mate.
i) Kh4 2.Bd8+ g5 3.Bc7 Qa6 4.Kd2(Ke3), and Qc8 5.Bg3 mate, or g4 5.Bd8. ii) Qf4(Qf8) 5.Sxg6+. Or Kf6 5.Sg8+. Or Qc1 5.Bd4+ Kf4 6.Be3 Qxe3 7.fxe3+ wins.
"The far-sighted first move selection (with hP) leads to a fresh domination with active $w B$ participation. The pure midboard mates add beauty."

No 13292 V.Vlasenko 3rd prize Chervony Girnik75AT, 1999 [also in MSh]


## e4c1 0032.02 3/4 Draw

No 13292 Valery
Vlasenko (Kharkov region). 1.Sd4 Bc4/i 2.Kf3 h2 3.Kg2 Bd5+ 4.hSf3/ii Kb 2 5.Kh1 Ba8 6.Kg2 Ka3 7.Sc2+ Kb3 8.Se1 Kb2 9.Kh1 Kc1 10.Sg2 Bxf3 stalemate.
i) $\mathrm{h} 2 \quad 2 . \mathrm{Se} 2+\mathrm{K}-3 . \mathrm{Sg} 3$ draw. Or g2 2.Sxg2 h2 (hxg2;Kf3) 3.Se2+ K4.Sg3 draw.
ii) Thematic try: 4.dSf3? Kd1 5.Kh1 Ke2 6.Sg2 Kxf3, and mates.
"Avoiding the thematic try White's play involving pinning a knight heralds a stalemate finale."

No 13293 V.Prigunov 1st honourable mention Chervony Girnik-75AT, 1999

h4f6 0063.51 6/5 Draw No 13293 V.Prigunov (Russia). 1.d8Q+/i Bxd8 2.e7 Bxe7 3.a7 Kg6+ 4.Kg3/ii Bh4+ 5.Kxh4 $\mathrm{Sf} 5+6 . \mathrm{Kh} 3 \mathrm{Bd} 3$ 7.Kg2 Bc4 8.a8Q Bxd5+ 9.Kh3 Bxa8, a pure stalemate.
i) 1.a7? Sf5+, and 2.Kxh5 Be4 3.a8Q Bf3 mate, or 2.Kh3 Bd3 3.Kg2 Be4+ 4.Kh3 Bxd5 5.d8Q Bxd8 $6 . e 7$ Sxe7 wins.
ii) 4.Kh3? h4 5.a8Q Bf5 mate.
"By luring bB onto another diagonal White sets up a stalemate fortress."

No 13294 G.Amiryan, 2nd honourable mention Chervony Girnik-75AT, 1999

f8f5 $0620.20 \quad 5 / 3$ Win
No 13294 Gamlet Amiryan (Artmenia). 1.Ke7 Re2+ 2.Kd7 Rd2+ 3.Kc7 Rc2+ 4.Kb7 Rb2+/i 5.Bb6 Rxb6 6.Kxb6 Rh6 7.f8Q Rf6+ 8.Be6+ wins.
i) Rg2 5.f8Q gRxg8 6.Qf7 Rf8 7.Qd5+ Kg6 8.Bd4 Rb8 9.Ka7 wins.
"The systematic movement of wK and bR leads to an original checkery -- nuances which, unfortunately, have been seen before." So, not 'original'!?

No 13295 F.Kapustin, 3rd honourable mention Chervony Girnik-75AT, 1999 [also in MSh]

a2e8 0400.14 3/6 Win
No 13295 F.Kapustin (Zaporozhe region). 1.Rcl? Kd8. 1.Kb3? Kf8. So: 1.Kbl Kf8/i 2.Ra8+ Kg7 3.Rxh8 Kxh8 4.b4, with:

- Kg8 5.b5 Kf8 6.b6 Ke8 7.b7 Kd8 8.b8Q mate, or
- h5 $5 . \mathrm{b} 5 \mathrm{~h} 46 . \mathrm{b} 6 \mathrm{~h} 3$ $7 . \mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{~h} 28 . \mathrm{b} 8 \mathrm{Q}+$ wins. i) Castling is a demonstrable illegality. "Not immediately obvious", comments Hew Dundas.
"With the k-move onto the first rank White avoids blocking his own bP. The element of retrograde analysis adds value."

No 13296 L.Topko, 4th honourable mention Chervony Girnik-75AT, 1999 [also in MSh ]

c7a73113.10 4/3 Win
No 13296 Leonid Topko (Krivoi Rog). 1.Rb7+/i Kxa6 2.Rb6+ Ka7 3.Rb5/ii Ka6 4.Bd3/iii Qe4 5.Rb6+ Ka7 6.Ra6 mate.
i) 1.Bxa8? Sd5+ 2.Bxd5 stalemate.
ii) This is the second capture avoidance.
iii) And this is the third. Will there be a fourth?!
"Successive capture avoidance (bQ!) is justified by the alert battery directed against bK."

No 13297 M.Pastalaka (Kharkov region, Ukraine). 1.Rg7 Rb8/i 2.Rd7+ Kc8 3.aRa7 Rbl 4.Ra8+ Rb8 5.Rc7+ Kd8 6. Rxb8 mate.
i) $\operatorname{Re} 22 . \mathrm{Rg} 8+\operatorname{Re} 83 . \mathrm{aRg} 1$ wins. Rh8 2.Rh1 Rf8 3. Rd7+ Ke8 4.Rel mate.
"The choice of rook to play to the seventh rank masks a thematic try."

No 13297 M.Pastalaka, 1st commendation Chervony Girnik-75AT, 1999

d6d8 0800.01 $3 / 4 \mathrm{Win}$
No 13298 V.Kondratev, 2nd commendation Chervony Girnik-75AT, 1999
[also in MSh]

a5d4 0032.22 5/4 Draw
No 13298 V.Kondratev (Russia). 1.Sc2+ Kd3 2.Se3/i Kxe3 3.Sf1+Kd3 4.Sxd2 Kxd2 5.Ka6/ii Kc3 6.b4 Kc4 7.b5 Kc5 8.b6 cxb6 stalemate.
i) 2.Sb4+? $\mathrm{Kc} 3 \quad 3 . \mathrm{Se} 2+$ Kxb3 4.Sd4+ Kb2 5.Sd3+ Kc3 6.Sf2 Kd4 wins. ii) 5.b4? Bb7 6.Kb5 Kd3 7.Kc5 Ke4 8.b5 Ke5 9.b6 c6 wins.
"After sacrificing both his knights White's cautious 5.Ka6! saves him -- and there are two stalemates."

No 13299 E.Vaulin, 3rd commendation Chervony Girnik-75AT, 1999

f7c70041.35 6/7 Win No 13299 E.Vaulin (Russia). 1.Sb3 (Sxc2?) c1Q 2.Sxc1 (Bxcl?) Bxc1 3.e5 Bxf4 4.e6 Bd6 5.Be5 b3 $6 . e 7$ b2 7.e8Q b1Q 8.Qe7+ Kb6/i 9.Qxd6+ Ka5 10.Qc6 Qb3+ 11.Kf6 Kb4 12.Bd6+ Ka5 13.Bg3 Kb4 14.Bel+ Ka3 15.Qc5+ Kxa4 16.Qxa7+ Kb5 17.Qb7+ Ka4 18.Qa6 mate.
i) Kc8 9.Qxd6 Qb3+ 10.Ke7 wins.
"The sharply pointed introductory play leads to white material superiority in the outcome."

No 13300 V.Razumenko, special prize Chervony Girnik-75AT, 1999

c8a8 1600.25 4/8 Win $\begin{array}{ll}\text { No } & 13300 \quad \text { Viktor }\end{array}$ Razumenko (St Petersburg). 1.Qa6+ Ra7 2.Qc6+ bRb7 3.g7 d2 4.g8Q dlQ 5.gQd5, with:

- Qxd5 6.exd5 e4 7.d6 e3 8.d7 e2 9.d8Q elQ 10.dQd6 Qg3 11.Qxb7+ Rxb7 12.Qa6+ Ra7 13.Qc6+ wins, or - Qg4+ 6.Kd8 Kb8 7.Qxe5 Rc7 8.Qb6+ Ka8 9.Qd5+ cRb7 10.Qc7 h3 11.e5 Qe6 12.Qc8+ Qxc8+ 13.Kxc8 g4 14.e6 g3 15.e7 g2 16.e8S g1Q 17.Sc7 mate.
"A good development of the composer's earlier output. The quality of this version lies in the sharp exchange between the two queens. It's a shame that the checkmate by underpromotion gained an honour elsewhere."

No 13301 M.Pastalaka, special honourable mention Chervony Girnik-75AT, 1999
[also in MSh]

cle1 0310.20 4/2 Win No 13301 M.Pastalaka (Kharkov region, Ukraine). 1.Bf3/i, with:

- R- 2.Bh5 Rf8 3.Kc2 Kf2 4.Kd3 Kg3 5.Ke4 Kh4 6.Be2 Kg5 7.Ke5 Kg6 8.Ke6 wins, or - Kf2 2.Bc6 Ke1 3.Kc2/ii Ke2 4.Kc3 Ke3 5.Kc4 Kf4 6.d8Q Rxd8 7.Be8 wins.
i) Creating a position of reciprocal zugzwang.
ii) 3.d8Q? Rxd8 4.Be8 $\mathrm{Rd} 1+5 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Rd} 2+6 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Rf} 2$ drawn.
"White's unexpected first move is the pretty prelude to a duel of the two monarchs. There's partial anticipation."


## Yugoslay Chess <br> Composition <br> Championship 2000-2001

The award Prvenstvo Jugoslavije Komponovanju Šahovskih Problema za 2000-2001. godinu was published in Belgrade, 2002. A.Selivanov (Moscow) acted as judge. Comments: One original was required per section entered. The championship was for a single overall title across seven genres judged independently. The placing points for the first 11 places (provided the entry was sound): 171310 8765432 1. Shared placing was excluded. There were no set themes. Only five of the 19 studies scored.

No 13302 M . Kovačević, 1st place Yugoslav Chess Composition Championship 2000-2001
(studies section)

f2g5 3023.23 5/6 Win

No 13302 Marjan Kovačević (Zemun). 1.Be7+/i Qxe7 2.h8Q Kg4 3.Qh6 (for Qg6+) Qf6/ii 4.Bg6 Sg7 5.Bf5+ Kxf5 6.g4+ Ke6 7.g5 Qxh6 8.gxh6 wins.
i) 1.Bh6+? Kg4 (else h8Q) 2.h8Q Qd4+, and 3.Be3 Qb2+, or 3.Ke1 Qb4+ draw.
ii) Sg 7 4.Be4 Qg 5 (K;Bf3+) 5.Bxf3+ Kf5 6.g4+ Kf4 7.Qh2 mate. Or e4 4.Qg5 5.Qxe4+ Kh3 6.Qh7+ Kg4 7.Bf5+ Qxf5 8.Qh4 mate. Or Sd6 4.Qg6+ Qg5 5.Qxd6.
"The liveliest study, with movement and subtlety right from the start. .... The effective second wBsacrifice paves the way for the promotion march of the g-pawn yielding the Phoenix theme." And very nearly an excelsior!

No 13303 B.Ilinčić, 2nd place Yugoslav Chess Composition Championship 2000-2001

blg6 0014.02 3/4 Win

No 13303 B.Ilinčić (Belgrade). 1.Bd4 Kf5 2.Ka2/i Ke4 3.Ka3 Kd3 4.Kb3 Kd2 5.Sa3 Kd3 6. Sb 5 wins.
i) 2.Kal? Ke6 3.Ka2 Kd6 draws.
".... wK manoeuvre (3.Ka3!) to lose a move."

No 13304 M.Marković, 3rd place Yugoslav Chess Composition Championship 2000-2001

b1d1 0165.12 5/6 Draw No 13304 Mirko Marković (Vlasotince). $\quad 1 . \mathrm{Sd} 5 / \mathrm{i}$ Sc4/ii 2.Sc3+/iii Kd2 3.Se4+/iv Bxe4+/v 4.Rxe4 Se3 (cxd4;Rg4) 5.dxc5/vi g2 6.Rd4+ Kc3/vii 7.Rd1 (Rd3+? Kb4;) Sxd1 8.Sf4 g1Q/viii $\quad 9 . \mathrm{Se} 2+\quad \mathrm{Kb} 3$ 10.Sxg1 Sc3+ (Bxc5;Se2) 11.Kcl Bxc5 12.Sf3 Be3+ 13.Sd2+ Kb4 14.Kc2 draw.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Se} 6$ ? $\mathrm{g} 22 . \mathrm{Rg} 5 \mathrm{c} 4$, and 3.gSf4 c3, or 3.Rg3 Kd2, or $3 . \mathrm{Kb} 2 \mathrm{Kd} 2$. Black wins. ii) Bxd5 2.Rxd5 cxd4/ix 3.Rg5 Bc7 4.Rd5 Sc6 (Sb3;Kb2) 5.Rc5 draw.
iii) 2.Rg5? Bxd5 3.Rxd5 $\mathrm{Sd} 2+$ 4.Ka2 c4 5.Rg5/x Se4 6.Rg4 c3 7.Se5 c2 8.Sd3 Kd2.
2.Se3+? Sxe3 3.Rxe3 g2 4.Rg3/xi Bc7 5.Rg5 (Rg4,c4;) Be4+ 6.Kb2 cxd4 7.Sh4 Bd8 8.Rxg2 Bxg2 9.Sxg2 Bg5 wins. iv) 3.Rg5? Kxc3 4.dxc5 Bc7 wins. Or 3.Re2+? Kxc3 4.dxc5 Bxc5 wins.
v) Ke3 4.Sxg3+ Sxe5 5.Sxe5+ draw.
vi) 5.Sf4? c4 wins. 5.Se5? Ke2 $6 . \operatorname{Sg} 4$ cxd4 wins.
vii) Ke2 7.Sf4+ draws. Or Ke1 7.Sh4 draw.
viii) Se3 9.Sxg2 draw. g1S 9.cxb6 draw. ix) $\mathrm{c} 43 . \operatorname{Rg} 5 \mathrm{c} 34 . \mathrm{Rxg} 3$ c2+ 5.Ka2 Bxd4 6.Rh3 draw.
x) $5 . \mathrm{Sh} 4$ ? c3 $6 . \mathrm{Sf5} \mathrm{Sfl}$ wins. 5.Sf4? c3 6.Rg5/xii Se4 7.Re5 c2 8.Sd3 Kd2 wins.
xi) 4.Rd3+ Kel 5.Kc1 cxd4 wins.
xii) 6.Sd3? c2 7.Re5 Sf3 8.Re3 g2 wins.

No 13305 M.Kovač, 4th place Yugoslav Chess
Composition Championship 2000-2001

d8h8 0500.21 $5 / 3$ Win No 13305 Milan Kovač (Sombor). 1.R1a6 Ra7
2.Rc8 Ra8 3.Rf6 Rxc8+
4.Kxc8 gxf6 5.Kd7 wins.

e2e6 4031.22 5/5 Win
No 13306 Milomir Nedeljković (Belgrade). 1.g7 Qxg7 2.Qc6+ Kf5/i 3.e4+ Kf4 4.Qxc3 Qh7 5.Sd3+ Kg4 6.Sf2+ Kh5
7.Qh3+ Kg6 8.Qxh7 wins.
i) Ke 7 3.Qxc7+ $\mathrm{Kf6}$ 4.Qxc3 wins.

## XII Moscow

 championship, 1989This restricted, mixed rules tourney was judged by A.Kalinin. The set theme was 'Black avoids administering a positional stalemate but White secures a draw by other means, such as perpetual pursuit, another stalemate, any positional draw, etc.'
Judge's report/AJR remarks: 35 points were awarded to Pervakov's entries, 31 to Pogosyants, and 30 to E.Kolesnikov. Competition among practically all Moscow's composers was intense.
No 13307 O.Pervakov 1st place XII Moscow championship, 1989

h7f7 0601.31 5/4 Draw No 13307 Oleg Pervakov (Moscow). A complete entry submitted for this championship (and others like it) had to consist of an
original to a prescribed theme and a number of other works published in the designated period. Complete awards (in the western sense of complete) of these championships have rarely, if ever, been published. Bare (ie, devoid of position/solution chess evidence) 'sporting results' were reported solely in the (now defunct) Bulletin of the Central Chess Club of the USSR and continued in Shakhmatnaya
kompozitsia. This study by Pervakov is the sole original in the XII championship to appear as such, though others may have subsequently been placed elsewhere, this being a 'pragmatic' Russian approach to 'publication' in a society where the authoritarian 'tradition' (joke!) is for tight control of the media including stern (a euphemism for corrupt) rationing of paper supplies for printing.
1.g6+ Kf6 2.Sd5+ (g7;Kxf5) Kxf5 (Kg5;g7) 3.Sxe7+ Rxe7+ 4.g7 gRxg7+ (Kg5;Kxg8) 5.hxg7 Kf6 6.Kh8 Rxg7 stalemate.
Open Championship of Moscow for 2000

The award was published in Shakhmatnaya
kompozitsia 38
(18xii2000) and was judged by Kuzma Osul (Moscow). Only six studies were published. No other information.
AJR remarks: apparently this was 'open' for the first time, with two themes set, the winner being the composer with most points summed for both themes.
Theme 1: a win study ending in checkmate.

No 13308 N.Ryabinin 1st place Open
Championship of Moscow for 2000

d8f8 0342.26 6/9 Win
No 13308 Nikolai Ryabinin (Zherdevka). 1.Sxg6+? turns out to be a thematic try: Kg8 2.e7 Re2 3.dSe5 Rxe5 4.Sxe5 flQ 5.e8Q+ Qf8 6.Sc6 Qxe8+ 7.Kxe8 a3 8.Se7+ Kh8 9.Kf8 a2 10.Sc6 a1Q 11.Sd8 Qf6+ 12.Sf7+ Qxf7 13.Kxf7 g4 14.Bc7 Be5 15.Bd8 g3 16.Be7.g2 17.Bf8 g1Q, and Black is out of all danger, as he is after 1.Sf5? Re2 2.Se5

Rxe5 3.Bxd6+ Kg8
4.Bxe5 Bxe5 5.e7 Bf6, or 1.Sd5? Rc8+ 2.Kxc8 flQ 3.Kd8 Qe2 4.Kd7 Qe4. The true path: 1.Sc6 Re2 2.dSe5 Rxe5 3.Sxe5 flQ 4.e7+ Kg8 5.e8Q+ Qf8 6.Sc6 Qxe8+ 7.Kxe8 a3 8.Se7+ Kh8 9.Kf8 a2 10.Sc6 a1Q 11.Sd8 Qf6+ 12.Sf7+ Qxf7 13.Kxf7 g4 14.Bc7 Be5 15.Bd8 g3 16.Be7 g2 17.Bf8 glQ 18. $\mathrm{Bg} 7+\mathrm{Bxg} 7$ 19.hxg7 mate.
"Gripping contest topped off with a mate by a pawn. 12 points."

No 13309 N.Kralin
2nd place Open
Championship of Moscow for 2000

a7b1 0441.12 5/5 Win No 13309 N.Kralin (Moscow). 1.Rhl fxg2/i 2.Sxg2+ Ka2 3.Rxh2 b3 4.Se3+ b2 5.Sc4/ii Rh7+ 6.Ka6 Rh6+ 7.Ka5 Rxh3 8.Rxh3 b1Q 9.Ra3 mate. i) $\mathrm{f} 22 . \mathrm{Sd} 3+\mathrm{Ka} 2$ 3.Sxf2 Be5 4.Rd1 b3 5.Bf5 wins.

f6e4 0101.23 5/4 Win
No 13310 Pavel Arestov (Moscow region). 1.Rg5? f3 2.Rg4+ Kd5 draw. 1.Re5+ Kd3/i 2.Rg5 f3 3.Ke5 f2 4.Rg3+ Ke2 5.Rxg2 Kd3 6.Sc2 flQ 7.Sb4 mate.
i) $\mathrm{Kf} 32 . \mathrm{Rg} 5 \mathrm{Kf} 23 . \mathrm{Sc} 2$ wins.
"Not so complicated, but neat withal. 10 points."

Theme 2: a draw study ending in stalemate.

h1h3 0727.10 6/5 Draw
No 13311 Nikolai Kralin (Moscow). Not 1.Rb2? Sxb2 2.Bxc6 bSd3 3.Se4 Sxe4 4.Bd7+ Kg3 5.fxe4 Kf3. Nor 1.Rxd3? Rb6 2.f4+ Sxd3 3.Bd7+ Rg4 4.Bxg4+ Kxg4 5.Sc4 Rc6 6.Sa5 Rc2 7.Sb3 Rb2. Black will win. 1.Se4 Sxe4 2.Bd7+ Kg3 3.Bxc6 dSf2+ 4.Kg1 Sh3+ 5.Kf1 Sd2+ 6.Ke2 Sxb3 7.Bd6+ Sf4+/i 8.Ke3 Rf5 9.Be4 Rf6 10.Be5 Rf8 11.Bd6 Rf6 12.Be5 Rf7 13.Bd5 Re7 14.Be4 Rf7 15.Bd5 Re7 16.Be4 Rxe5 stalemate.
i) $\mathrm{Kh} 48 . \mathrm{Be} 7 \mathrm{Sd} 4+9 . \mathrm{Kd} 2$ Sxc6 10.f4 Sxe7 11.fxg5 draw.
"Top of the class. Exceptionally sharp play. 13 points."

No 13312 P.Arestov
$=1$ st $/ 2$ nd place Open Championship of Moscow for 2000

d1f5 1433.23 5/7 Draw
No 13312 Pavel Arestov (Moscow region). 1.Qb3? $\mathrm{Rg} 1+2 . \mathrm{Kc} 2 \mathrm{blQ}$ 3.Qxbl Kf6+. 1.Qxb4? Rg1+ 2.Kc2 exd2 3.Kxd2 blQ. Black will win. 1.Kc2 exd2 2.Kxb2 Sd3+ 3.Ka2 b3+ 4.Qxb3 Sc1+ 5.Rxc1, with:

- dxc1Q 6.Qf3+ Ke5 7.Qc3+ Qxc3 stalemate, or - dxclS+ 6.Kbl Sxb3 7.e4+ Kg4 stalemate.
"wK has guts. Two stalemates with wP pinned on e2 and e4. A great study. 13 points."


## No 13313 K.Tarnopolsky

 3rd place Open Championship of Moscow for 2000
h1g4 0031.22 4/4 Draw No 13313 Klimenty Tarnopolsky (Moscow). 1.dxe4 Bxe4+ 2.Kh2 f3 3.Sd7 f2 4.Sf6+ Kf5 (Kf3;Sxe4) 5.Sg4 Kxg4 stalemate, "unexpected and a beauty. 10 points."
Open Championship of Moscow 2001

The award was published in Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia 44
V.Ivanov acted as judge. The set theme was a winning P-ending with obligatory try. Only one thematic entry was published.

No 13314 N.Kralin
1st place Open
Championship of Moscow 2001

c5a6 0000.32 4/3 BTM Win No 13314 Nikolai Kralin (Moscow). 1...b6+ 2.Kd5/i b5 3.h4 gxh4 4.Kc5 Ka5 5.f4 b4 6.Kc4 Ka4 7.f5 b3 8.Kc3 Ka3 9.f6 b2 10.f7 b1Q 11.f8Q+ Ka2 12.Qa8 mate.
i) 2.Kc4? Kb7 3.Kb5(Kd5) Kc7. Or 2.Kc6(Kd6)? b5 3.Kc5 Ka5 4.h4 b4 5.Kc4

Ka4 6.hxg5 b3 7.Kc3 Ka3 $8 . g 6$ b2 $9 . \mathrm{g} 7 \mathrm{~b} 1 \mathrm{Q} 10 . \mathrm{g} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ Qb2+ 11.Kd3 Qxf2 draw:
Moscow Town 2000 traditional

The award was published on ppl4-16 of Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia no. 38 "18xii2000". Klimenty Tarnopolsky (Moscow) acted as judge. 16 studies by 12 composers were entered, not only Russians. Judge's report/AJR remarks: general level below the usual

No 13315 N.Kralin prize Moscow Town 2000

a6e5 0534.02 4/6 Draw
No 13315 Nikolai Kralin (Moscow). 1.Sf7+ Sxf7 2.Rxh2 Rd6+ 3.Kb7 Bg3 4.Rh5+ Ke4 5.Rxf3, with:

- Sd8+ 6.Kc8 Kxf3 7.Rd5 Sb 7 8.Rb5 Sd 8 9.Rd5 Rxd5, a pure stalemate, or
- Rd7+ 6.Ka8 Rd8+ 7.Ka7 Rd7+ 8.Ka8 Kxf3 9.Rf5+ K- 10.Rxf7 Rxf7, more of the same.
"Faced with the strong passed pawns on the king's wing White constructs a stalemate cell on the opposite side, where it is carried out twice. Especially fine is the first, which has no capture of black force."

No 13316 S.Abramenko special prize Moscow Town 2000

f7h7 0004.12 $3 / 4$ Win No 13316 S.Abramenko 1.Sg5+ Kh6 2.e5 Se2 3.e6 Sg3/i 4.e7/ii Sf5 5.e8Q Sd6+ 6.Kg8 Sxe8 7.Sf7, a pure checkmate.
i) Sd 4 4.Kg8 Sxe6 5.Sf7 mate.
ii) 4.Kg8? Kxg5 5.e7 Se4. "Special - for the best miniature."

No 13317 E.Markov 1st honourable mention Moscow Town 2000

a4g8 4023.12 5/5 Win No 13317 Evgeny Markov 1.Qa3? Sxg3 2.Qxg3 Qe4+. 1.Qb8 Sxg3
2.Bd7+/i Qf8 3.Qxg3 Qa8+ 4.Kb4 Qe4+ 5.Kc3 Qxe2 6.Bxg4, domination, Qe7 7.Be6+, with Kf8 8.Qg8 mate, or Kh7 8.Qg8 mate.
i) 2.Bg6+? Qf8 3.Qxg3 Qa8+ 4.K- Qb7+ draw.
"bQ avoids all the discoveries only to block the fanlight of his own king."

No 13318 N.Kralin 2nd honourable mention Moscow Town 2000

c6d8 0033.40 5/3 Draw
No 13318 Nikolai Kralin (Moscow). l.b5? Bxb5+ 2.Kb7 Sa8. 1.a8Q+ Sxa8 2.b5 Bc8 3.b6 Bf5 4.Kb7/i Be4+ 5.Ka6/ii Kc8 6.Ka7/iii Bc6 7.e4 Bxe4 8.e3zz Bc6 9.e4 Bxe4 $10 . \mathrm{b} 7+\mathrm{Bxb} 7$ stalemate.
i) $4 . \mathrm{b} 7$ ? $\mathrm{Be} 4+5 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Bxb} 7$ wins.
ii) 5.Ka7? Kc8zz 6.b7+ Bxb7 7.e4 Bxe4.
iii) Black pays this round! "Curious fight of 4 pawns against two minors, leading up to a reci-zug.

Masterly interlinking of king and white pawns."

No 13319 B.Sidorov 3rd honourable mention Moscow Town 2000

d8g6 0410.31 6/3 Win No 13319 Boris Sidorov (Apsheronsk). 1.Rd7/i dlQ/ii 2.Rxdl Rxdl+ 3.Kc7/iii Ral 4.Bd3+ Kxf6 5.Bb1 Rxb1 6.a7 $\mathrm{Rcl}+7 . \mathrm{Kb6} \mathrm{Rbl}+8 . \mathrm{Ka} 5$ Ral 9.a4 wins.
i) The following is described as a 'thematic' try. 1.Be2? Kxf7 2.a7 Rxa2 3.Bc4+ Kxf6 4.Bxa2 dlQ+ is only a draw.
ii) Rxf1 2.a7 Rxf6 3.Rxd2 Ra6 4.Rd7 wins.
iii) 3.Ke7? Rel+ 4.Kd7 Rd1+ 5.Kc6 Rxf1 6.a7 Rxf6+ 7.Kb7 Rf7+, is no more than perpetual check. "We like the incarceration of bR achieved by the undefended wB's move to b1."

No 13320 E.Kudelich 4th honourable mention Moscow Town 2000

f2e4 0011.03 3/4 Win No 13320 E.Kudelich 1.Bh6 b3 2.Bcl Kd3/i 3.Sxa5 Kc3 4.Ke3 b2/ii 5.Bd2 mate, 'ideal' and central.
i) a4 3.Ke2 Kd5 4.Sb4+ Kd4 5.Sd3 Kc4 6.Kd2 wins.
ii) Kb4 5.Sb7 Kc3 6.Sc5 b2 7.Sa4+ wins.

No 13321 V.Katsnelson commendation Moscow Town 2000


| e7h6 0400.32 | 5/4 Win |
| :--- | ---: |
| No 13321 | Vladimir |
| Katsnelson | (St |
| Petersburg). | 1.Re5/i |

Rxc2/ii 2.Kf7 Rf2+ 3.Kg8 c2 $4 . \mathrm{e} 7 \mathrm{clQ} 5 . \mathrm{e} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ Qc4+ 6.Re6+ Rf6/iii 7.Qf8+ wins.
i) 1.Re1? $\mathrm{Kg} 72 . \operatorname{Re} 5 \mathrm{Rxc} 2$ 3.Rg5+ Kh6 4.Rxg4 Rf2 5.g3 c2 6.Rc4 Kg7 7.Ke8 Rd2 draw. 1.Re4? Rxc2 2.Kf7 Rf2+ 3.Kg8 c2 4.e7 c1Q 5.e8Q Qg5+, even with a win.
ii) Rxg2 2.Kf7 Rf2+ $3 . \mathrm{Kg} 8 \mathrm{~g} 34 . \mathrm{e} 7 \mathrm{~g} 25 . \mathrm{Re} 6+$ K-6.e8Q.
iii) Kg 5 7.Qe7+ Kh 5 8.Qh7+ Kg5 9.Qh6+.

No 13322 G.Amiryan commendation Moscow Town 2000


## e7d4 0013.23 4/5 Draw

No 13322 Gamlet Amiryan (Armenia). 1.f7 Se5 2.f8Q Sg6+ 3.Kxd6/i Sxf8 4.Bf6+ Ke4 5.Bxb2 g2 6.Bd4 Kxd4 $7 . \mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{~g} 1 \mathrm{Q}$ 8.b8Q Qg3+ 9.Kc6 Qxb8 stalemate, mirror variety.
i) 3.Ke8? Sxf8 4.Bf6+ Ke4 5.Bxb2 Se6 6.b7 Sc7+ 7.Kd7 Sa6 wins.

No 13323 N.Argunov commendation Moscow Town 2000

a5a3 0430.12 3/5 Draw No 13323 N.Argunov 1.b7 Be2/i 2.Rb5, with:

- c2 3.b8Q clQ 4.Rb3+ Ka2 5.Ra3+ Qxa3 6.Qb1+ Kxb1 stalemate, or
- Bxb5 3.b8Q c2 4.Qxb5 c1Q 5.Qxc6 Qxc6 stalemate. i) c2 2.b8Q clQ 3.Qb4+ Ka2 4.Qxa4+.

No 13324 A.Popov commendation Moscow Town 2000

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { e } 5 \mathrm{~g} 1 & 0051.02 \quad 4 / 4 \mathrm{Win} \\ \text { No } & 13324 \quad \text { A Popov }\end{array}$ 1.Be3+ Kh1 2.Bd5 Bd2 3.Bf2 Be3 4.Sc3 Bd4+
5.Kf4 Be3+ (Bxc3;Kg3) cook and another for too 6.Kg4 Bxf2 7.Se2 B- many chessmen.
8.Kh3 B- 9.Bxg2 mate.

No 13325 Ugo Degener commendation Moscow Town 2000

h3d5 0101.23 5/4 Win No 13325 Ugo Degener 1.Rb7, with:

- blQ 2.Rxb5+ Qxb5
3.c4+ Qxc4 4.Sb6+ Ke6
5.Sxc4 Kf6 6.Kg4 d5
7.Se5 wins, or
- Kc6 2.Rb6+ Kc5 3.c4
b4 4.Rb5+ Kxc4 5.Sxd6+
Kb3 (Kc3;Se4+) 6.Se4
b1Q 7.Sd2+ Ka4 8.Sxb1
Kxb5 9.h6 wins.


## Moscow Town traditional 2001

The award was published in Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia 44 (5xii2001). The tourney was dedicated to the 95th birthday of A.P.Kazantsev and was judged by A.P.Kazantsev and K.Tarnopolsky. The set theme: max 10 men. 18 entries by 15 composers. One was eliminated for a

fొe6 0042.02 4/4 Win
No 13326 A.Visokosov (Moscow). 1.Bb7? Ke5 2.Sf2 h1Q+ 3.Sxh1 Bf1 draw. So: $1 . \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Ke} 5 / \mathrm{i}$ 2.Sf2 Bc4 3.Sg4+ Kd6 4.Se3/ii Bb5 5.Sf5+ Kc7/iii 6.Sd4 Ba6 7.Bh1 Bfl 8.Se6+ Kd6 9.Sf4 Bb5 10.Kxh3 Bc6 11.Sg2 and White has wrapped it up.
i) $\mathrm{Bfl} 2 . \mathrm{Bb} 7 \mathrm{Bg} 23 . \mathrm{Bc} 8+$ and 4.Kxh2.
ii) $4 . \mathrm{Sf} 6$ ? Bb 5 5.Bh1 Bc6 6.Se4+ Ke5 with a draw.
iii) Kc 5 6.Sb3+. Ke 5 6.Sh4 Bc4 7.Bh1 Bd5 8.Sf3+. Kd7 6.Sd4 Bfl 7.Kxh2 Bg2 8.Sf3 wins.
"A systematic movement of classic proportions so as to avoid exchange of the light bishop and to lure bK to c7 whereby the wS that implements this decoy blocks the corner-tocorner played wB on h1 in
three jumps (moves 8, 9 and 11)."

No 13327 N.Kralin, 2nd prize Moscow Town 2001

a5b7 0431.11 4/4 Win No 13327 N.Kralin. 1.Rc7+? Kxc7 2.a8Q Rf5+ 3.Kb4 Kxd7, and 4.Qa7+ Kc6, or 4.Qb7+ Kd6, drawn. So: 1.a8Q+ Kxa8 2.Kb6 Ba6 3.Kxa6 Ra3+ 4.Kb6 Rb3+ 5.Kc7 Ra3 6.Rcl/i h2 7.Sb8 Ra7+ 8.Kc8 Rh7 9.Ral+ Ra7 10.Sa6 h1Q 11.Sc7 mate. i) Thematic try: 6.Sb8? Ra7+ 7.Kc8 Rh7 8.Ra6+ Ra7 9.Rh6 Rg7 10.Sc6 h2 11.Rh4 Rg8+ 12.Kc7 Rg7+ 13.Kb6 Rb7+ 14.Ka6 hlQ 15.Rxh1 $\mathrm{Rb} 6+$ with stalemate.

No 13328 M.Grushko 3rd prize Moscow Town 2001

b8a3 0004.20 4/2 Win No 13328 M.Grushko. 1.a5 Ka4 2.Kc7 Kb5 3.Kd6 Sc6 4.a6 Sa7 5.Kc7 Kxa6/i 6.Sd6 Ka5 7.Kb7 Kb4 8.Kb6zz wins. i) $\mathrm{Sc} 68 . \mathrm{Sa} 5 \mathrm{Sa} 77 . \mathrm{Kb} 7$ wins.
"Ultraminiature climaxing in a reci-zug."

No 13329 D.Vorontsov, V.Katsnelson 4th prize Moscow Town 2001

f7e4 0110.04 3/5 Win
No 13329 D.Vorontsov,
V.Katsnelson
(St
Petersburg). 1.Kxg6/i f2
2.Kg5+ Kf3 3.Rh1 g3 4.Bd3 Kg2 5.Be4 mate.
i) 1.Bxg6+? Ke3. 1.Rxg4+? Ke3 2.Rxg6 f2 3.Rf6 Ke2 4.Ke6 flQ 5.Bd3+ Kxd3 6.Rxf1 e4 draws.
"The strong black passed pawns theme yields a pair of pure mates (out of three) with pawns actively blocking. The selfsame pawns that were thrusting forward so threateningly contribute, in a sense, to the 'helpmate'."

No 13330 E.Markov, 5th prize Moscow Town 2001

f8h8 $0140.13 \quad 4 / 5 \mathrm{Win}$ No 13330 E.Markov. 1.Ke7+ Kh7 2.Bxe4+ f5 3.Bxf5+ Kxh6 4.Rh8+ Kg7 5.Rh7+ Kg8 6.Rxh5 flQ 7.Rg5+ Kh8 8.Kf8 and checkmate follows.
"The fight against the strong passed bPf2 leads up to something unique: every piece has had to travel to its one-and-only destination square.

Specifically, the unconstrained bQ has no move eitherto give check or to cover the threatened mate; wB stops the checks; wR controls f5, g8 and h5. We note the incidental fact that both wK and bK return whence they set out."

No 13331 G.Amiryan, 1st honourable mention Moscow Town 2001

d8e5 0060.30 4/3 Draw No 13331 Gamlet Amiryan (Erevan). 1.d7 Bb4 2.h6 Kf6 3.Ke8/i Bh5+ 4.Kd8 Be2 5.Ke8 Bb5 6.h7 Kg7 7.f6+ Kxh7 8.Kf7 Bc4+ 9.Ke8 Bb5 10.Kf7 Bxd7 stalemate.
i) 3.h7? $\mathrm{Ba} 5+4 . \mathrm{Ke} 8 \mathrm{Bh} 5+$ 5.Kf8 Bb4+ 6.Kg8 Bf7+ 7.Kh8 Bc3 8.d8Q+ Kxf5+ 9.Qf6+ Bxf6 mate.

No 13332 N.Argunov 2nd honourable mention Moscow Town 2001

f3h3 0032.14 4/6 Win No 13332 N.Argunov. 1.Sg1+ Kxh2/i 2.Kf2 g4 3.Sg5, with:

- g3+ 4.Ke2 e4 5.S5h3 g5 6.Ke3 g4 7.Kxe4 gxh3 8.Sf3 mate, or
- e4 4.Sxe4 g3+ 5.Sxg3 g5 6.Se4 g4 7.Sg5 g3+ 8.Ke2 Kxg1 9.Sf3 mate. i) $\mathrm{Kh} 42 . \mathrm{h} 3 \mathrm{Kh} 53 . \mathrm{Kg} 3$ Kh6 4.Kg4 wins.

No 13333 A.Manvelian 3rd honourable mention Moscow Town 2001

c5c8 0030.32 4/4 Draw No 13333 A.Manvelian. 1.Kb6 a4 2.a3/i Kb8 3.c4

Ba8 4.c5/ii Bb7 5.c4/iii Ba8 6.Ka6 Kc8 7.Kb6 Kb8 8.Ka6 Bb7+ 9.Kb6 Ka8/iv 10.Kc7 Ka7 11.Kd6 Ka8 12.Kc7 Ka7 13.Kd6 Kb8 14.Kd7 Ba8 15.Kd8 Kb7 16.Kd7 Kb8 17.Kd8 $\quad \mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 18 . \mathrm{Kd} 7$ positional draw again, this time with K-movements on the file.
i) Thematic try: 2.c4? a3 3.c5 Kb8 4.c4 Ka8 5.Kc7 Ka7 6.Kd6 Ka6 7.Kc7 Ba8 8.Kb8 Ka5 9.Kxa8 Kb4 10.Kb7 Kxc5 11.Kc7 Kxc4 wins.
ii) Not 4.c3? Bb7 5.c5 Kc8 6.c4 Kb8 wins.
iii) Reci-zug to White's heart's desire.
iv) Otherwise there will be a positional draw with Kmovements on the rank..
"Synthesis of two successive positional draws based on reci-zug and the struggle for control of the d4 square."

No 13334 B.N.Sidorov, commendation Moscow Town 2001

e2g1 3012.12 5/4 Win

No 13334 Boris Sidorov. 1.Se3 Qxh1 2.S3g2 Qxg2+ 3.Sxg2 h2 4.a8Q h1Q 5.Qa7+ Kh2 6.Qc7+ Kg1 7.Qcl+ Kh2 8.Qf4+ Kgl 9.Qf2+ wins.

No 13335 S.Kasparyan commendation Moscow Town 2001

d5d2 0032.12 4/4 Draw No 13335 Sergei Kasparyan (Erevan). 1.Kc4 b2 2.Sd5 b1Q 3.Sf3+ Kc2 4.Sel+, with: - Kd2 5.Sf3+ Kc2 6.Sel+ draw, or - Kb2 5.Sc3 Qa1 6.Sd1+ Ka2 7.Sc3+ Kb2 8.Sd1+ Kb1 9.Sc3+ draw..

No 13336 E.Markov commendation Moscow Town 2001

b5a3 0431.13 4/6 Win No 13336 E.Markov. 1.Rb1 Bxe6 2.Sb4 Bc4+ 3.Kxc4 d5+ 4.Kc3 d4+ 5.Kc4, with:

- Rd6 6.Rb3+ Ka4 7.Rb2 Ka5 8.Kc5 Ka4 9.Kxd6 wins, or
- Re6 6.Rb3+ Ka4 7.Rb2 Ka5 8.Ra2+ Kb6 9.Ra6+ wins.

No 13337 G.Egersky special commendation Moscow Town 2001

g5f2 0411.01 4/3 Win
No 13337 G.Egersky. 1.Sg4+ Kg3 2.Rxh2 Rd5+ 3.Kf6 Rd4 4.Se5 Rf4+
5.Kg5 Re4 6.Rg2+ Kxg2 7.Bd5 wins.
"For a first-timer 'scoring' in this event."

Vecherny Leningrad
1979-80
K.Pochtarev (Leningrad) judged this tourney.

No 13338 Nikolai Kralin 1st prize Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80

flh2 0313.11 3/4 Win
No 13338 Nikolai Kralin (Moscow) 1.d7 Kg3 2. $\mathrm{Kgl} / \mathrm{i} \mathrm{Sd} 4$ 3.Bxd4 Rh1 + 4.Kxh1 d2 5.Bf2+ Kh3 6.d8R and White wins, not 6.d8Q? dlQ(d1R)+.
i) David Blundell: not 2.Kel? Rh1+ 3.Kd2 Sd6/ii 4.d8Q Se4+ 5.Ke3 Rel+ $6 . \mathrm{Kd} 4 \mathrm{~d} 2$.
ii) the HvdH database gives here 3 ...Rh2 +4 .Kxd3 Rh1 5.Be5+ Kg4 6.Kd2 Sd6 7.d8Q Sc4+
"Not on the grand scale, but very clear with its sacrifices by both sides leading up to White's
underpromotion."
No 13339 G.Novikov 2nd prize Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80

glf4 $0043.30 \quad 5 / 3 \mathrm{Win}$ No 13339 G.Novikov (Belarus) 1.h7 Se2+ 2.Kh2 Bd4 3.e5 Bxe5 4.Bd6 Bxd6 5.h8Q Kg4+ 6.g3 Bxg3+ 7.Kg2, and White wins.
"The excellent introduction leads to a key position in queen against bishop and knight."
No 13340 V. Razumenko 3rd prize Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80

a4f1 0020.14 4/5 BTM Win No $13340 \quad$ Viktor Razumenko (Leningrad) 1...h1Q 2.b8Q Qh7 3.Qf4

Qc2+ 4.Kb5 g1Q 5.Be4+ cQf2 6.Qcl+ Ke2 7.Qxc4+ Ke1 8.Qc1+ Ke2 9.Qc2+ Ke1 10.Bd3 gQxg3 11.Qc1 mate.
"A study on a theme explored in depth by the composer: the fight against two black queens resulting in a pure mate."

No 13341 I.Shulman 4th prize Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80

h4c8 0305.10 4/3 Win
No 13341 I.Shulman (Leningrad) 1.g7 Kc7 2.Sf8 Rbl 3.Se6+ (g8Q? Rh1+;) Kd6 4.Kh5/i Rb8/ii 5.Sd8 Rxd8 6.Sb7+, and White wins.
i) David Blundell: The purpose of the apparently redundant bSa 8 is revealed after the try: $4 . \mathrm{Sb} 7+$ ? Ke 7 5.Sg5/iii Rh1+ 6.Kg4 Rg1+ 7.Kh5 Rxg5+ 8.Kxg5 Kf7 9.Kh6 Kg8 10.Sd6 Sc7 11.Sf5 Sd5 12.Kg6 Sf4+ 13.Kh6 Sd5 draw.
ii) Kxe6 5.g8Q+. Or Rhl+ 5.Kg6 Rg1+6.Sg5.
iii) 5.Kh5? Kf7 6.Sd6+

Kg8 7.Sf5 Rb5, drawn.
"It is so unexpected that both knights participate in the fight for White's passed pawn despite starting of on opposite edges of the board."

No 13342 G.Pozdnyakov 5th prize Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80

blg5 3011.20 5/2 Win
No 13342 G.Pozdnyakov (Leningrad) 1.f4+, with:

- Qxf4 2.Bd2/i Qxd2 3.Se4+ and 4.Sxd2 winning, or
- Kxf4 2.Bc7/ii Qxc7 3.Se6+ and 4.Sxc7 winning.
i) And not $2 \cdot \mathrm{Se} 6+$ ?
ii) And not $2 . S d 3+$ ?
"A working of the known theme of fork-enticement of the queen. The whole mechanism, including the doubled sacrifice, is familiar, but the clarity and polish of this study guarantee its charm."

No 13343 M.Zinar and V.Ivanov

1 st honourable mention
Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80

f4g8 0000.23 3/4 Draw No 13343 M.Zinar (Odessa region) and V.Ivanov (Simferopol) 1.Kg5/i Kg7 2.Kf5 Kh7 3.Kf6 Kg8 4.Kg5 Kf8 5.Kf4(Kg4) Ke8 6.Kg5 Ke7 7.Kf5 Kd7 8.Kf6 Ke8 9.Kg5 d4 10.Kf4 Kd7 11.Ke4 Kc6 12.Kxd4 Kb5 13.Ke4 Kb4 14.Kf5 Kc3 15.Kf6(Kg5) Kd4 16.Kf5 Ke3 17.Kg5 Ke4 18.Kf6 Kd4 19.Kf5 positional draw.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Ke} 3$ ? $\mathrm{Kg} 72 . \mathrm{Kd} 4 \mathrm{Kg} 6$ 3.Kxd5 Kf5 4.Kd4 Kf4 5.Kd5 Ke3 6.Kc5 Ke4 7.Kb5 Kxe5 8.Kxa5 f5 9.b4 f4 10.b5 f3 11.b6 Kd6! 12.Ka6 f2 13.b7 $\mathrm{flQ}+$, and Black wins.

No 13344 A.Belyavsky 2nd honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80

f3a3 0042.02 4/4 Win No 13344 A.Belyavsky (Leningrad) 1.Bbl Bcl 2.Se6 Kb2 3.Bd3 c2 4.Sd4 Bd2 5.Sc4+ Kc3 6.Se2+/i Kxd3 7.Sb2 mate.
i) The knight had to be defended by the bishop see move 3.
"Far from easy to solve."
No 13345 V.Katsnelson 3rd honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80

b6g7 0101.13 4/4 Win
No 13345 V.Katsnelson
(Leningrad) 1.Rg5+ Kf7
2.Rg1 c4 3.Kc5 c3 4.Kd6 c2 5.Sh6+ Kf6 6.e4 clQ $7 . e 5$ mate.

No 13346 Eduard Asaba $=4 / 5$ th honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80


No 13346 Eduard Asaba (Moscow) 1.a8Q+ Bxa8 2.Sxg7+ Kf7 3.h8Q Qxh8 4.Be6+ Kf6 5.Bd4+ Kg5 6.Be3+ Kh4 7.Bf2+ Kg5 8.Be3+, with a positional draw.

No 13347 N.Cherepenin
$=4 / 5$ th honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80


No 13347 N.Cherepenin (Leningrad) 1.Bc4 Bxc4 2.Sd2 Rxd3 3.Kc2 Rd4/i 4.Kc3 Rd3+ 5.Kc2, positional draw. i) $\mathrm{Bb} 54 . \mathrm{Sb} 3+\mathrm{Kd} 25 . \mathrm{Sc} 1$.

No 13348 P.Gutman commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80

f5a6 0011.25 5/6 Win No 13348 P.Gutman (Leningrad) 1.Ba2 Kb5 2.Kg6 f2 3.Sf5 flQ 4.Bxc4+ Qxc4/i 5.Sd6+ Kb4(Kc5) 6.Sxc4 Kxc4 7.Kxf6 wins.
i) Had wK played 2.Kxf6?, then here 4...Kxc4 would be possible and good seeing that wS would be pinned and unable to fork on e3.

No 13349 A.Kotov commendation Vecherny

Leningrad 1979-80

g7a8 3113.26 5/9 Win
No 13349 A.Kotov (Leningrad region) 1.Rh8+ Ka7 2.Bb8+ Ka8 3.Bg3+ Ka7 4.Rxh4 f4 5.Rxf4 Kb8 6.Rf8+ Ka7 7.Bb8+ Ka8 8.Bxh2+ Ka7 9.Bb8+ Ka8 10.Bg3+ Ka7 11.Rf4 Kb8 12.Rh4+ Kc8 13.Rxh1 wins.

No 13350 P.Kryukov commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80

g3h7 4310.33 6/6 Win No 13350 P.Kryukov (Leningrad) $1 . \mathrm{Bc} 2+\mathrm{Kg} 8$ 2.Qc5 Rb8 3.Qf8+ Rxf8 4.Bh7+ Kxh7 5.gxf8S+

Kg8 6.Sxd7 wins.
No 13351 Yu.Makletsov commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80

f7h4 $0001.123 / 3 \mathrm{Win}$ No 13351 Yu.Makletsov (Yakutia) 1.Sg5 Kg4 2.h7 g2 3.h8Q g1Q 4.Qc8+ Kg3 5.Qc3+ Kg4 6.Qf3+ Kh4 7.Qf4+ Qg4 8.Sf3+ Kh3 9.Qh2 mate.
"The mating sequence has appeal."

No 13352 I.Shulman commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1979-80

c8a7 3021.21 6/3 Win No 13352 I.Shulman 1.Bd4+ b6 (Qxd4;Sb5+) 2.Sb5+Ka8 3.Bb3, with:

- Qxf3 4.Bd5+ Qxd5 5.Sc7+ wins, or
- Qc2+ 4.Sc7+ Ka7 5.Bxb6+ Kxb6 6.Bxc2, winning. "The Q-grab theme complemented by stalemate ideas from the black side."

Vecherny Leningrad 1981-82
K.Pochtarev (Leningrad) judged this tourney.

EG87.6321 is the 1st prize, by A.Kopnin (Chelyabinsk)

EG87.6326 is the 2nd prize, by Viktor Razumenko (Leningrad)

No 13353 David Gurgenidze and Leopold Mitrofanov 1st honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1981-82

h3g8 0016.30 5/3 Win
No $13353 \quad$ David
Gurgenidze (Georgia) and Leopold Mitrofanov (Leningrad) 1.h6 Sf2+
2.Kh4 Kh7 3.g4 fSxg4
4.Bxg4, with:

- Sxg4 5.Kxg4 Kxh6 6.g8R and White wins, or - Sf5+ 5.Bxf5 Kxh6 6.g8S $+\quad \mathrm{Kg} 7 \quad$ 7.Be6 winning.
"Hard on the solver."
No 13354 V.Razumenko 2nd honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1981-82

f6h8 $4010.02 \quad 3 / 4 \mathrm{Win}$
No 13354 V.Razumenko (Leningrad) 1.Qd8+/i Qg8 2.Bc3 g1Q/ii 3.Kf5+ Q1g7 4.Bxg7+ Kxg7 5.Qf6 mate. i) White declines taking the undefended black queen.
ii) Black in turn declines the offer of White's undefended queen - and makes another of his own.

No 13355 Nikolai Kralin
3rd honourable mention
Vecherny Leningrad 1981-82.

a4f5 0101.03 3/4 Draw
No 13355 Nikolai Kralin (Moscow) 1.Se3+ Ke4 2.Sd5 Kxd5 (axb1Q;Sxc3+) 3.Rd1+ Kc4 4.Ka3 b2 5.Kxa2 c2 6.Rd4+, with:

- 6...Kxd4 7.Kxb2 KdB 8. Kc1 Kc3 stalemate.
- 6...Kc3 7.Rc4+ Kxc4 8.Kxb2 Kd3 9.Kcl Kc3 stalemate
Hew Dundas, who plays through some of the awards prepared by AJR, is reminded of game 13 in the 1972 Spassky v. Fischer match for the world championship played in Reykjavik.

EG87.6327 is the 4th honourable mention, by : Leonard Katsnelson (Leningrad).

No 13356 Aleksei Sochniev 5th honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1981-82

f6e3 0033.21 3/4 Draw
No 13356 Aleksei
Sochniev (Leningrad) 1.f5 Sg4+ 2.Kg5 Sh6 3.e7 Sf7+ 4.Kf6 Sd6 5.Ke5 Se8 6.f6 Sxf6 7.e8Q Sxe8 stalemate.

No 13357 P.Gutman commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1981-82

d5f7 0411.05 4/7 Draw No 13357 P.Gutman (Leningrad) 1.Bc5 dxc5/i 2.Sxe5+ Rxe5+/ii 3.Kxe5 g3 4.Rd3 f2 5.Rxg3 flQ 6.Rf3+ Qxf3, a pure mid-board stalemate.
i) Rb 3 2.Bf2 Ke 7 3.Sxe5

Rb5+ 4.Ke4 Rxe5+ 5.Kf4 draw.
ii) Black in turn makes a sacrifice, putting his faith in his passed pawns.

f6h8 0170.25 5/8 Win
No 13358 Yu.Zalevsky (Leningrad) 1.a7 h1Q 2.a8Q+ Qxa8 3.Rd8+ Qxd8 4.Kxf7+ Qd4 5.Bxd4 mate.

b6d6 3200.23 5/5 Win
No 13359 A.Kotov (Leningrad region) 1.e8S+

Qxe8 2.Rxd5+ Kxd5
3.Rd1+ Ke6 4.Rel+ Kf7
5.g6+ Kf8 6.g7+ Kf7 7.Rxe8 and White wins.

No 13360 A.Popov commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1981-82

e6f8 $0530.01 \quad 3 / 4$ Win
No 13360 A.Popov
(Leningrad) 1.eRh1 Rg7/i 2.Rxg5 Rxg5 3.Kf6 Rg7 4.Rh8+ Rg8 5.Rh7 Ke8 6.Ra7 Rf8+ 7.Ke6 and White wins.
i) Bf6 2.Rf5 Kg 7 3.Rh7+ Kxh7 4.Kxf7 Bg7 5.Rg5 Bh6 6.Rxg4 wins.

## Vecherny Leningrad 1983-84

This tourney was judged by columnist Yu.Fokin.

No 13361 A.Maksimovskikh 1st prize Vecherny Leningrad 1983-84

h5e8 0417.11 5/5 Draw
No
13361
A.Maksimovskikh (Kurgan region) 1.Rf6 Sf5 2.Rxf5 Ra5 3.Sb5 Rxb5 4.d5 Rxd5 5.Be5 Rxe5 6.Rxe5+ Se6 7.Rxe6+ Kf7 8.Re4 flQ 9.Rf4+ Qxf4 stalemate.
"The bright gambitty play with 7 sacrifices, 6 of them passive, and the beautiful old-fashioned checkmate, resonate with a romantic echo of former times."

No 13362 V.Katsnelson 2nd prize Vecherny Leningrad 1983-84

b4b6 0410.12 4/4 Win

No 13362 V.Katsnelson (Leningrad) 1.Rf6 Kc7 2.Bf3 Re5 3.Rxf7+ Kd6 4.g6 Rg5 5.g7 d2 6.Kc3 Ke6 7.Bd5+ Kxd5 8.Rf5+ Rxf5 9.g8Q+ wins.
"An example of a realistic study - realistic as to material, as to starting position, and as to the play."

No 13363 V.Kondratev and A.Kopnin 1st honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1983-84



No 13364 L. Katsnelson 2nd honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1983-84

e4a5 0116.22 5/5 Win
No 13364 Leonard
Katsnelson (Leningrad) 1.d7 Sf6+ 2.Kd3 Sxd7 3.Rxc8 Sb6 4.Rc7 Sa4 5.Ra7+ Kb5 6.Bc4+ Kb4 7.Bxb3 Kxb3 8.Rb7+ wins.

No 13365 B.Lurye and L.Mitrofanov
$=3 / 4$ th honourable mention
Vecherny Leningrad 1983-84

h2h4 0010.33 5/4 Win
No 13365 B.Lurye and
L.Mitrofanov (Leningrad)
1.g6 fxg6 2.g4 Kg5/i
3.Kg3/ii, with:

- b2 4. Bg 7 and $5 . \mathrm{f} 4$ mate,
or
- Kf6 4.Bb4 b2 5.Bxc3+ wins.
i) b2 3.Be7+g5 4.Bd6 and 5. Bg 3 mate.
ii) $3 . \mathrm{Bg} 7$ ? Kf4 4.Bxc3 Kxf3 5.Kh3 g5 draw.

No 13366 Yu.Makletsov $=3 / 4$ th honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1983-84

f5h8 $0141.11 \quad 5 / 3 \mathrm{Win}$ No 13366 Yu.Makletsov (Yakutia) 1.Rel Bc2+ 2.Kf6 blQ 3.Rxbl Bxbl 4.Kf7 Ba2+ 5.Kf8 Bxg8 6.96 Bxh7 7.g7 mate.

No 13367 A.Kotov commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1983-84

flf3 $3315.23 \quad 6 / 7$ Win

No 13367 A.Kotov alb3 0000.23 .b5h2a3a5h3 (Leningrad region) 1.f8Q Qc6 2.Qe8 Qxe8 3.Bd5+ Qe4 4.Sf7 Rxf7 5.Sxe4 fxe4 6.Bxf7 Sc6 7.Bb3 Sd4 8.Bd1+ Se2 9.Bxe2 mate.

No 13368 Yu.Makletsov and A.Maksimovskikh commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1983-84

glf3 0100.24 4/5 Win No 13368 Yu.Makletsov and A.Maksimovskikh 1.Rd4 h2+/i 2.Kh1 Ke3 3.Rxd2 Kxd2 4.g4 Ke3 5.g5 Kf4 6.g6 Kg3 7.g7 Kh3 8.g8B wins, but not 8.g8Q(g8R) stalemate?, and not 8.g8S? Kg3 9.Se7 Kf3 10.Sd5 Ke4 11.Sb4 Kd4 12.Kxh2 Kc3 13.Sd5+ Kb2 14.Sb4 Kc3 draw.
i) Ke3 2.Rxd2 Kxd2 $3 . \mathrm{g} 4$ h2+ 4.Kxh2 Kc2 5.g5 Kb2 6.g6 Kxa2 7.g7 Kb2 8.g8Q with a known win - the presence of bPh 4 leads to Black's undoing.
HvdH is stronly reminded of the 19th century Dutch composer L.J.Bodding's study (1853):
$3 / 3+$.
$\qquad$
IV International tourney of Vecherny Leningrad 1987-88
Columnist Yu.Fokin and K.Pochtarev judged this tourney.

g3g1 $4033.15 \quad 3 / 9 \mathrm{Win}$
No 13369 V.Razumenko (Leningrad) 1.Qd2 Qc2 2.Qel +Bfl 3.Qe3+ Qf2+ 4.Qxf2+ Kh1 5.b6 a3 6.b7 (Qc5? d5;) a2 7.b8Q alQ 8. Qgl +Kxgl 9.Qb6+ Qd4 10.Qxd4+ Khl 11.Qxe4 Sg6 12.Qf3 wins.
"We all like a queen sacrifice in a study, and here we have three of them!"

No 13370 P.Arestov
2nd prize Vecherny Leningrad 1987-88

b5d6 0447.10 5/5 Win No $13370 \quad$ P.Arestov (Moscow region) 1.f7 Rd5+ 2.Kb6 Sg6 3.Bxg6 Be7 4.Se4+ Ke6 5.Re8 Se5 6.f8S mate
"A most beautiful checkmate with three active selfblocks and a promotion to knight."

No 13371 V.Prigunov 3rd prize Vecherny Leningrad 1987-88

d4a6 3110.45 7/7 Win
No 13371 V.Prigunov
(Kazan) 1.a8Q+ Qxa8 2.Bfl Qa7+ 3.Ke4 Qa8+ 4.Ke3 Qa7+ 5.Kxf3 Qa8+
6.Kxf2 Qa7+ 7.Kg2 Qa8+ 8.Kgl Qa7+ 9.Khl Qa8+ 10.Rb7+ Kxb7 11.Bg2+ wins.
"Somewhat repetitive play, but the idea itself of the king retiring to the corner feels fresh enough to be of interest."

No 13372 N.Ryabinin 1 st honourable mention
Vecherny Leningrad 1987-88

clg2 3120.02 4/4 Win No 13372 N.Ryabinin (Tambov region) 1.Bb7+ Kgl 2.Bf2+ Kfl 3.Bd4+
Ke1 4.Bc3+ d2+ 5.Bxd2+
Ke2 6.Bf3+ Kd3 7.Rd8+
Kc4 8.Bd5+ Kc5 9.Be3+ Kb4 10.Rc8 Qa3+ 11.Kd2 $\mathrm{Qb} 2+12 . \mathrm{Rc} 2$ wins.

No 13373 A.Kopnin (Chelyabinsk) 1.Kd6, with:

- Ka2 2.Bc1 Rc8 3.Bg5 Rg8 4.Be7, or
- Ra8 2.Bc5 Ra5 3.Bg1 Rg5 4.Be3 $\quad \mathrm{Rg} 3 \quad$ 5.Bf4 draw.

No 13373 A.Kopnin 2nd honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1987-88

d5al $0310.012 / 3$ Draw
No 13374 A.Manvelyan 3rd honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1987-88

a5a8 0400.25 $4 / 7$ Win
No 13374 A.Manvelyan (Armenia) 1.Kb6 Kb8 2.d7 Rh8 3.Rh7 Rg8 4.Rh6 g4 5.Rd6 Rd8 6.Rxd5 g3 7.Re5 g2 8.Re1 a5 9.d4 wins.

No 13375 A.Maksimovskikh and V.Shupletsov $=4 / 5$ th honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1987-88

b6a8 0460.30 5/4 Win
No
13375
A.Maksimovskikh and V.Shupletsov (Kurgan region) 1.f7, with:

- Bxe6 2.Rxe6 Bg5 3.Re8+ Bd8+ 4.Ka6 Rxe8 5.fxe8B and 6.Bc6 mate, or - Bg5 2.e7 Bxe7 3.Rxe7 Bc8 4.Re8 Rxe8 5.fxe8S and $6 . \mathrm{Sc} 7$ mate.

No 13376 V.Neishtadt $=4 / 5$ th honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1987-88

clf8 $3012.45 \quad 8 / 7 \mathrm{Win}$

No 13376 V.Neishtadt (Barnaul) 1.g7+ Kf7 2.Se5+ Qxe5 3.Bd5+, with: - Qxd5 4.g8B+ Kxg8 5.Se7+ wins, or

- Kf6 4.g8S+ Kxf5 5.Sxh6+ Kf6 6.Sxg4+ wins.

No 13377 S. Zakharov commendation Vecherny

Leningrad 1987-88

c2g2 0030.42 5/4 Win No 13377 S.Zakharov (Leningrad) 1.a5 h4 $2 . a 6$ Bg1 3.d6 h3 4.d7 h2 5.d8Q h1Q 6.Qd5+ Kh2 7.Qd6+ Kh3 8.Qh6+ Kg2 9.Qc6+ Kh2 10.Qc7+ Kg2 11.Qb7+ Kh2 12.Qh7+ Kg2 13.Qe4+ Kh2 14.Kd3 Qg2 15.Qh4+ Qh3 16.Qxh3 wins.

No 13378 A.Zinchuk (Ukraine) $1 . \mathrm{h} 7 \mathrm{Kdl} 2 . \mathrm{Bb} 2$ Rh3 3.g7 Rxh7 4.g8Q $\mathrm{Ra} 7+5 . \mathrm{Ba} 3 \mathrm{Rxa} 3+6 . \mathrm{Kb} 2$ Re3 7.Qg4+ Be2 8.Qd4+ Rd3 9.Qg1+ Kd2 10.Qc1 mate.

No 13378 A.Zinchuk commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1987-88

alel $0340.20 \quad 4 / 3 \mathrm{Win}$
No 13379 L.Katsnelson and Arkady Khait commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1987-88

a4b6 0200.36 6/7 Win
No 13379 L.Katsnelson (Leningrad) and Arkady Khait (Saratov) 1.hRc1 b2 2.Rc6+ Kb7 3.Rc7+ Kb8 4.Rc8+Kb7 5.R1c7+Kb6 6.Rc6+Kb77.R8c7+Ka8/i $8 . \mathrm{Kb} 5 \mathrm{blQ}+9 . \mathrm{Ka6} \mathrm{~d} 3$ 10.Rc8+ Qb8 11.R6c7 glQ 12.e3 alQ 13.Ra7 mate.
i) $\mathrm{Kb} 88 . \mathrm{Kb} 5 \mathrm{blQ}+9 . \mathrm{Ka} 6$ Qf5 10.Rb7+ Ka8 11.Rf7 wins.

No 13380 S.Mukhin commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1987-88

h1h3 0483.00 4/5 Draw No 13380 S.Mukhin (Yoshka-Ola) 1.Rf5 Bd3 2.Bd5 Ra6 3.Re5 Be4+ 4.Bxe4 Bd4 5.Bb4 Sc2 6.Bd3 Ral+ 7.Bel Sxel 8.Bf1+ Kg3 9.Rxel Ra8 10.Bh3 Rh8 11.Re3+ Bxe3 stalemate.

No 13381 V.Razumenko commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1987-88

g4h2 3010.13 3/5 Win No 13381 V.Razumenko 1.Bg3+Kg1 2.c7, with:

- Kfl 3.c8Q glQ 4.Qc4+ Kg2 5.Qd5+ Kfl 6.Qd1+ Kg2 7.Qf3 mate, or
- e2 3.c8Q e1Q 4.Bxel Kf1 5.Bg3 Ke2 6.Qc2+ Ke3 7.Bf2 mate.
One mate incorporates two black queens and the other is a pure mating position in the centre of the board.

g5g7 0310.42 6/4 Win No 13382 A.Sochniev (Leningrad) 1.d7 e1Q 2.e8S+ Rxe8 3.dxe8S+ Qxe8 4.Bxe8 c2 5.h8Q+ Kxh8 6.Kf6 clQ 7.g7+ Kh7 8.Bg6+ Kh6 9.g8S mate.

V International tourney of Vecherny Leningrad 1989-90
judge:
Columnist Yu.Fokin and K.Pochtarev judged this tourney

No 13383 L.Mitrofanov and Yu.Roslov 1st prize Vecherny Leningrad 1989-90

a6h7 0000.44 5/5 Win
No 13383 L.Mitrofanov and Yu.Roslov (Leningrad) 1.Ka5/i Kh8 2.Kb6 b4 3.Kc7 b3 4.Kxd7 b2 5.Kc7 b1Q 6.d7 Kh7 7.d8Q Qb8+ 8.Kd7 Qc8+ 9.Ke8 Qe6+ 10.Qe7+, and White wins. i) David Blundell: The immediate $1 . \mathrm{Kb} 6$ ? leads to stalemate after: b4 2.Kc7 b3 3.Kxd7 b2 4.Kc7 b1Q 5.d7 Qf5 6.d8Q Qc8+.
"A study in artistic guise to illustrate a basic principle of queen endings: the king of the stronger side retreats to the shelter of his consort and strives for an exchange (of queens). A reciprocal zugzwang, stalemate play, queen offers and their refusal, make a handsome garnish."
Yuri Roslov tells us that this was his very first published composition.

No 13384 V.Malyuk
2nd prize Vecherny
Leningrad 1989-90

d5f4 0004.01 2/3 Draw No 13384 V.Malyuk (Chita) White has his work cut out to draw, seeing that his pieces are so uncoordinated. One thing is clear - the king must hasten to the side of his knight. In fact, with 1.Ke6, he aims for the h5 square. $1 . . . \mathrm{Se} 3$ 2.Kf7 (Kf6? Sg4+;) Sg4 3.Sf1 Se5+ 4.Kg7 g4 5.Kh6 Sf3 6.Kh5 Sh2/i 7.Sxh2 g3 8.Sg4 g2 9.Sf2 g1Q 10.Sh3+ and 11.Sxg1 drawing.
i) $\mathrm{Sd} 27 . \mathrm{Se} 3 \mathrm{~g} 38 . \mathrm{Sg} 2+$ draws.
"An unspectacular malyutka, but with a valuable strategic idea - a détour by the white king to get at the black pawn from the rear."

No 13385 V. and L.Katsnelson 3rd prize Vecherny Leningrad 1989-90

b6d5 0400.41 6/3 Win
No 13385 V. and L.Katsnelson (Leningrad)
1.Rh1 Kd6 2.e8Q Rxe8
3.Rd1+ Ke7 4.Rel+ Kd7 5.Rxe8 Kxe8 6.Kc5 Ke7
7.g5 Ke6 8.g4 Ke5 9.g3

Ke4 10.Kd6 Kf3 11.Ke7 (Ke5? Kxg3;) Kxg4 12.Kf6 Kxg3 13.Kxf7 wins.
"Grigoriev holds the claim to the final P-position, but the play is not without its points."

No 13386 V.Lovtsov special prize Vecherny
Leningrad 1989-90

c6a7 0401.24 5/6 Win

No 13386 V.Lovtsov (Magadan region) 1.Rb7+ Ka6 2.Sb4+ Ka5 3.Kc5
Ka4 4.Kc4 Ka5 5.Rb5+ Ka4 6.Rb6 Ka3 7.Sd5 Rh7 8.Rb3+ Ka4 9.Rbl Ka3 10.Sc3 Rc7+ 11.Kd3 Rh7 12.Rb6 Rh8 13.Rb7 f3 14.Rb1 Rh7 15.Rb8 g2 $16 . \mathrm{Kc} 2$ and 17.Rb3 mate. "This is an analytical probe of a a very specific structure of $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{S}$ vs. R , with the emphasis on the subtleties relevant to studies."

d3h8 0610.31 5/4 Win
No 13387 Pekka Massinen (Finland) 1.f7+ Rg7 2.g6 Rd8+ 3.Ke4 Rd4+ 4.Kf5 Rd8 5.Kg5 Rf8 6.Kxh5 (Kh6? Rxf7;) Rxf7 7.gxf7 Kh7 8.f8S+ (f8Q? Rg5+;) Kg8 9.Bxg7 wins.

No 13388 P.Shulezhko 2nd honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1989-90

c5a7 0100.03 2/4 Draw
No 13388 P.Shulezhko (Ukraine) 1.Rd7+ Ka6 2.Rd6+ Kb7 3.Rd7+ Kc8 4.Kc6 g2 5.Ra7 Kb8 6.Ral h2 7.Rb1+Kc8 8.Ra1 Kd8 9.Kd6 Ke8 10.Ke6 Kf8 11.Kf6 Kg8 12.Ra8+ Kh7 13.Ra7+ Kh6 14.Ra8 Kh5 15.Kf5 Kh4 16.Kf4 draw. David Blundell: cf. EG117.9996. HvdH: EG126.10750, and others. No 13389 S.Zakharov 3rd honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1989-90

f4h8 $0507.12 \quad 5 / 6 \mathrm{Win}$

No 13389 S.Zakharov (Leningrad) 1.Sd3 Rxd3 2.Ra8+ Kh7 3.Ra7+ Kg6 4.f7+ Se6 5.Rxe6+ Kg7 6.Rg6+ Kxg6 7.f8S+ Kf6 8.Sd7+ Ke6 9.Sc5+ Kd6 10.Sxd3 Sb3 11.Ra6+ Kd7 12.Ra4 clQ+ 13.Sxcl Sxcl 14.Rxd4+ Ke6 15.Ke4, and, we read 'the black knight is trapped'. "How?", asks Hew Dundas, very excusably - we had invited him to be critical and sceptical - and it brought AJR into a mild sweat working out: $15 \ldots \mathrm{Se} 2$ 16.Rd3, or $15 \ldots \mathrm{Sb} 3$ 16.Rd5, a recizug listed in EG102.2, Kf6 17.Ke3. From then on it's plain sailing. Is it the composer's fault that these critical moves were omitted? Maybe not: a sub-editor may have cut them to save a line of print. AJR admits to having done as much himself on occasion.

No 13390 V.Razumenko (Leningrad) 1.Sf5 d2 2.Bd4 d1Q 3.Se7+ Kf7 4.g8Q+ Kxe7 5.Qg7+ Kd8 6.Kd6 Kc8 7.Qg8+ Kb7 8.Qc4 Sc6 9.Qb5+ Kc8 10.Qa6+ Kb8 11.Qb6+ Ka8 12.Kc7 and 13.Qb7 mate.

No 13390 V.Razumenko 4th honourable mention Vecherny Leningrad 1989-90

d5g8 0014.12 4/4 Win

No 13391 Yu.Avrutin commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1989-90

e6c4 0057.22 6/6 Draw
No 13391 Yu.Avrutin (Leningrad) $1 . \mathrm{Sd} 2+\mathrm{Kc} 5$ 2.Sb3+/i Kxc6 3.Sd4+ Kc5 4.Sxf3 Bxf5+ 5.Kxf5 Sh4+ 6.Kg4 Sxf3 7.Kh3 g1Q (g1B;Kg2) 8.Bb6+ Kxb6 stalemate.
i) 2.Sxf3? Bxf5+ 3.Kf6 Kxc6 4.Be1 Be4 5.Bf2 Sb5 6.a7 Kb7, and Black wins.

No 13392 F.Bondarenko commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1989-90

h5g7 4646.33 6/10 Draw
No 13392 F.Bondarenko (Ukraine) 1.f8Q+ Kxf8 2.d8Q+ Kg7 3.Qf8+ Kxf8 4.d7+ Kg7 5.Qf8+ Kxf8 6.d8Q+Kg7 7.Qxf6+ Kxf6 stalemate.

No 13393 V.Prigunov commendation Vecherny Leningrad 1989-90

e2cl $0131.013 / 3 \mathrm{Win}$ No 13393 V.Prigunov (Kazan) 1.Ra5/i, with:

- Bd1+ 2.Kel Bc2 3.Rc5 b3 4.Sg6 b2 5.Sf4 Kb1 6.Sd5 Kcl 7.Sb4 b1Q 8.Sd3 pure mate with a pin, or
- b3 2.Rxa4 b2 3.Rc4+ Kb1 4.Kd2 Ka2 5.Kc3 and White wins
i) $1 . \mathrm{Rc} 5+$ ? Kbl, and if 2.Kd2 b3 3.Kc3 b2 draws, or if 2.Ra5 b3 3.Rxa4 b2 4.Kd2 stalemate (Kd3,Kc1;).

VII international tourney of Vecherny Peterburg, 1993-94
The tourney was judged by columnist Yu.Fokin.

No 13394 V.Razumenko 1st prize Vecherny Peterburg, 1993-94

e7h8 0032.21 5/3 Win
No 13394 V.Razumenko (St Petersburg) 1.Kf7 c2 2.Sd4 Bxf4 3.g6 clQ 4.g7+ Kh7 5.Sf6+ Kh6 6.g8S+ Kg5 7.Sf3+ Kf5 8.Se7 mate.
"Lively play leads up to a final tableau - a pure midboard mate by a trio of knights with an active self-block in the black king's field."

No 13395 S.Zakharov 2nd prize Vecherny Peterburg, 1993-94

d2f4 $0100.23 \quad 4 / 4 \mathrm{Win}$
No 13395 S.Zakharov (St Petersburg) 1.Rd4+ Kf5 2.Rg4 c3+ 3.Kc2 Kxg4 4.g7 Kh3 5.g8R (g8Q? g1Q;) Kh2 6.b6 g1Q 7.Rxg1 Kxg1 8.b7 h3 9.b8Q h2 10.Qg3+ Kh1 11.Kd3 c2 12.Qg5 wins, c1Q 13.Qxcl+ Kg2 14.Ke2, a standard position.
"A happy synthesis of known ideas has resulted in a product of some interest."

No 13396 V.Kalyagin (Ekaterinburg) and $\dagger$ L.Mitrofanov 1.a8Q+ Kxa8 2.Kb6 b3 3.Re3 Rb8+ 4.Ka6 b2 5.Relz f5 6.Re7 Rb6+ 7.Kxb6 b1Q+ 8.Kxa5/i Qb8 9.Re8 wins. i) $5 . \mathrm{Rel}$ is now explained: the black queen has no checks.
"The zugzwang (5.Rel) is characteristic of Mitrofanov's work. The creational baton of the late
master has been successfully handed on to his pupils and followers."
No 13396 V.Kalyagin and $\dagger$ L.Mitrofanov 3rd prize Vecherny Peterburg, 1993-94

b5b7 0400.33 5/5 Win
No 13397 A., V. and L.Katsnelson special prize Vecherny
Peterburg, 1993-94

h2f3 0400.21 4/3 Win No 13397 A., V. and L.Katsnelson (St Petersburg) 1.e6, with:

- Rh8+ 2.Kg1 Rg8+ 3.Kf1 Rh8 4.Rc3+ Ke4 5.d6 Ke5 6.Rc8 Rxc8 7.d7 Rd8 8.e7 wins, or
- Kf4 2.Rel Kf3 3.Rd1

Rh8+ 4.Kg1 Rg8+ 5.Kfl Rh8 6.Rd3+ wins.
"The brotherly triumvirate convincingly demonstrates the strength of united pawns."

flh4 0010.26 4/7 Win No $13398 \dagger$ L.Mitrofanov and V.Razumenko 1.Kg2 clQ 2.Bf6+ Qg5 3.Bxg5+ hxg5 4.g7 a2 5.g8Q a1Q 6.Qb8 d6 7.Qxd6 Qa8+ 8.Kh2 Qf3 9.Qg3+ Qxg3+ 10.fxg3 mate.

No 13399 Yu.Roslov (St Petersburg) 1.Kf6+ Kh6 2.Rh7+ Kxh7 3.Rh5+ Kg8 4.Rh8+ (a8Q+? Qf8;) Kxh8 5.a8Q+ Kh7 6.Qe4+ Kh8 7.Qe8+ Kh7 8.Qd7+ Kg8 9.Qe6+ Kh8(Kh7) 10.Qh3+ Kg8 11.Qxg2+ Kf8 12.Qa8+ Qb8 13.Qxb8 mate.

No 13399 Yu.Roslov 2nd honourable mention Vecherny Peterburg, 1993-94

e5h5 3500.11 4/4 Win

No 13400 V.Kovalenko 3rd honourable mention Vecherny Peterburg, 1993-94

f2c8 $0021.01 \quad 4 / 2 \mathrm{Win}$ No 13400 V.Kovalenko (Maritime province) 1.Bf5+ Kb7 2.Sd8+ Ka6 3.Bd3+ Ka5 4.Sc6+ Ka4 5.Sd4 alQ 6.Bb5+ Ka5 (K;Sc2+) 7.Sb3+ and 8.Sxal wins.
elal 0413.21 5/4 BTM, Win
No $13402 \dagger$ G.Kasparyan
(Armenia) 1...Sg4 2.Bxd3

Sxf2 3.Bf1 Sd3+ 4.Bxd3/i
Rxh2 5.0-0+ wins.
i) $4 . \mathrm{Kd} 1 ? \mathrm{Sb} 2+5 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Sd} 3+$
6.Bxd3 Rxh2 7.Rxh2 stalemate.

No 13403 G.Amiryan commendation Vecherny Peterburg, 1993-94

a8d7 3130.10 3/3 Draw
No 13403 G.Amiryan (Armenia) 1.Rd3+ Kc6 2.Rd6+, with:

- Bxd6 3.b8Q Qa4+ 4.Qa7 Qb5 5.Qb6+ Kxb6 stalemate, or
- Qxd6 3.b8Q Qd7 4.Qc7+ Kxc7 stalemate.

No 13404 L.Babushkin commendation Vecherny

Peterburg, 1993-94

f6a5 $0010.12 \quad 3 / 3$ Win

No 13404 L.Babushkin (St
Petersburg) 1.Bd6, with:

- f4 2.Ke5 f3 3.Kd4 f2 4.Kc5 flQ 5.Bc7 mate, or
- Kb5 2.Kxf5 a5 3.Ba3 a4 $4 . \mathrm{b} 4$ wins.

No 13405 A.Selivanov commendation Vecherny Peterburg, 1993-94

a6d5 0033.10 2/3 Draw No 13405 A.Selivanov (Sverdlovsk district) 1.b5/i Kd6 2.Ka7 Bd5 3.b6 Sd7 4.b7 Kc7 5.b8Q+ Sxb8 stalemate.
i) 1.Ka7? Bc6 2.Ka6 Kc4, and Black wins.
$\overline{\overline{V I I I} \text { international }}$ tourney of Vecherny Peterburg, 1995-96
This tourney was judged by columnist Yu.Fokin.

No 13406 A.Kotov (Priozersk) 1.b6 blQ 2.Rxc1 f4 3.Rc2 Qb2 4.Rc3 Qb3 5.Rc4 Qb4 6.Rc5 Qb5 7.b7+ Qxb7+ 8.Kd8 Qb6 9.Kd7 Qxc5 10.c8Q+ Qxc8+ 11.Kxc8 wins.

No 13406 A.Kotov 1st prize Vecherny Peterburg, 1995-96

c8a8 0400.32 5/4 Win
For the 2nd prize (P.Arestov, Moscow region) see EG130.11069.

No 13407 A.Sochnev 3rd prize Vecherny Peterburg, 1995-96

a6c6 0330.40 5/3 Draw
No 13407 A.Sochnev (St Petersburg) 1.b5+ Kc7 2.b6+ Kc6 3.g8Q Rxg8 4.Ka7 Rxg2 5.b8S+ Kd6 6.b7 Bc6 7.Sxc6 Kxc6 8.b8S+ draw.

No 13408 V.Razumenko 4th prize Vecherny Peterburg, 1995-96

c6a8 0133.12 3/5 Win
No 13408 V.Razumenko (St Petersburg) 1.Rh8 c2 2.e7 Bxe7 3.Rxe8+ Bd8 4.Rxd8 Ka7 5.Rd7+ Ka6 6.Rd2 clS 7.Rc2 Sb3 8.Ra2+ Sa5+ 9.Kc5 c3 $10 . \mathrm{Kb} 4$ wins.

No 13409 S.Berlov honourable mention Vecherny Peterburg, 1995-96

c5a6 0411.02 4/4 BTM, Win No 13409 S.Berlov (St Petersburg) 1...d6+ 2.Kd5 Rxb8 3.Sxb8+ Kb7 4.Sa6 Kxa8 5.Kc6 d5 6.Kc7 d4 7.Kc8 d3 8.Sc7 mate.

No 13410 L.Katsnelson honourable mention Vecherny Peterburg, 1995-96

h8d3 0030.31 4/3 Win
No 13410 L.Katsnelson (St Petersburg) 1.c5, with:

- Be5+ 2.Kg8 b4 3.a6 b3
4.a7 b2 5.a8Q blQ 6.Qd5+

Bd4 7.Qf5+ wins, or

- b4 2.a6 b3 3.a7 b2 4.a8Q b1Q 5.Qf3+ Be3 6.Qf5+ wins.

No 13411 A.Kotov
honourable mention Vecherny Peterburg, 1995-96

h3a8 0136.35 5/9 Draw
No 13411 A.Kotov $1 . b 6$ Sf6 2.Rf7 Sd7 3.Rxd7 diR 4.Rh7 Rd8 5.Rh8 Rxh8
stalemate.

No 13412 B.Sidorov commendation Vecherny Peterburg, 1995-96

e2h1 0343.03 2/7 Draw
No $13412 \quad$ B.Sidorov (Krasnodar province) 1.Kf1 Rf5+ 2.Bxf5 Bh7 3.Bxh7 Sg6 4.Bg8 Se5 5.Bh7 Sg6 6.Bg8 draw.

No 13413 A.Stepanov commendation Vecherny

Peterburg, 1995-96

e5a8 0163.10 3/4 Draw
No 13413 A.Stepanov (St Petersburg) 1.c7 Sxc7 2.Rc4 Bb3 3.Rc3 Bd1 4.Rcl Ba 4 5.Rxc7 Bb 8 6.Kd6 Bb5 7.Kc5 draw.

No 13414 I. Yarmonov commendation Vecherny Peterburg, 1995-96

e3el 0000.33 4/4 Win
No 13414 I.Yarmonov (Ukraine) 1.f5 Kd1 2.Kd3
Kcl 3.Kc4 Kc2 4.Kxb4
Kd3 5.h4 Ke4 6.f6 gxf6 7.h5 Kf5 8.g6 fxg6 9.h6 wins.

## 4th Cherkassia championship, 1998-9

The award of this individual championship of Cherkessia ('Circassia') 1998-9 was published on p130 of Shakhova Kompozitsia Ukrainy year book 2000.
Only the three studies and the theme
(Novotny) are known.
Comments: something of a mystery event! Championships 1-3 are so far untraced.

No 13415 S.Kovalenko, 1st place 4th Cherkassia championship, 1998-9

g4c2 $0340.30 \quad 5 / 3$ Win
No 13415 S.Kovalenko. 1.g7 Be2+ 2.Kh3 Rg1 3.e7 Bh5 4.Bf5+ Kc3 5.Bg6, with:

- Bxg6 6.Kh2 wins, or
- Rxg6 6.e8Q wins.

No 13416 O.Zhuk, 2nd place 4th Cherkassia championship, 1998-9

a8c4 $0340.426 / 5 \mathrm{Win}$
No 13416 Oleksandr
Zhuk. 1.f7/i Rf1 2.Bf6 (Be7? Bg7;) Rxf6 (Bxf6;f8Q) 3.g7 Rg6 4.g8Q (f8Q? Rxg7;) Rxg8+ 5.fxg8Q+ Kc3 $6 . \mathrm{Kxa} 7$ wins.
i) 1.g7? Rg 1 2.f7 Bxg 7 wins.

No 13417 O.Dashkovsky, 3rd place 4th Cherkassia championship, 1998-9

dlg8 4440.35 7/9 Win No 13417 O.Dashkovsky. 1.e7 Bf6 2.Rh1 Rxe7 (Bxe7;Bc4+) 3.Qa8+ Kg7 4.Qh8+ Kf7 5.Bc4+ Kg6 6.Qg8+ Kf5 7.Rfl+ Kg4 $8 . \mathrm{Rgl}+$ wins.
AJR: this is only tenuously a Novotny as the pawn advance does not actually interfere. I suppose one could argue that the sacrifice here is superior to a classic Novotny on the ground that the double jeopardy (of eP to bR and bB ) is less blatant. One senses that if entered for a WCCT where the set theme was a Novotny this study would be in danger of disqualification, though AJR's personal view is that rules should be interpreted liberally whenever possible, simple in the interests of composing.

5th individual championship of Cherkassia, 1999-2000

The award of the 5th individual championship of Cherkassia 1999-2000 was published on p132-3 of Shakhova Kompozitsia Ukrainy - year book 2000. V.Krizhanovsky acted as judge, apparently for all genres. The type of tourney is unclear, apparently one published, and two originals, were required from participants. Comments: another little mystery

No 13418 O.Zhuk, 1st place 5th Cherkassia championship, 1999-2000

Buletin problemistic (Romania)

b4a6 0000.33 4/4 Draw
No 13418 Oleksandr Zhuk. 1.f4 d5 2.Kc5 Kxa5 3.Kxd5, with:

- b4 4.Ke6 b3 5.d5 b2 6.d6 blQ 7.d7 Qe4+ 8.Kf7 Qd5+ 8.Ke7 Qc5+/i 9.Ke8 Qc6 10.Ke7 draw, or
- Ka4 4.Ke5 b4 5.d5 b3 6.d6 b2 7.d7 blQ 8.d8Q Qe4+ 9.Kf6 Qxf4 10.Qd7+ and 11.Qxf5 draw.
i) It's drawn despite a centre pawn on the 7th generally losing against the queen because the e5 square is not available to the latter for checking.
What is curious about this very average study is that it was published with colours reversed and BTM. We have taken the liberty of 'normalising' both the position and the stipulation. The effect as published was to make it appear to many readers that the second line (with 3...Ka4 above) was a cook. To make the matter clear we reproduce what was actually printed. Possibly the composer thought it 'unfair' on Black for the traditional convention always to favour White. The consequence is inevitable .... confusion! a3b5
0000.33
.b4d2f4a4d5f7 4/4-=.
1...f5 2.d4 Kc4 3.Kxa4 Kxd4 4.b5/i Ke3 5.b6 d4 $6 . \mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{~d} 3$ 7.b8Q d2 8.Qe5+ Kf2 9.Qd4+ Ke2 10.Qc4+ Ke1 11.Qc3 Ke2 12.Qe5+ Kf2 draw.
i) 4.Ka5 Ke4 $5 . \mathrm{b} 5 \mathrm{~d} 46 . \mathrm{b} 6$ d3 $7 . \mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{~d} 28 . \mathrm{b} 8 \mathrm{Q}$ d1Q 9.Qe5+ Kf3 10.Qxf5 Qd2+ and 11...Qxf4 'draw'.

No 13419 O.Dashkovsky, 2nd place 5th Cherkassia championship, 1999-2000

a5f5 4710.43 8/7 Draw No 13419 O.Dashkovsky. 1.Rxb1 Rxb1 2.Bd3+ Qxd3 3.Qc5+ e5 4.Qxe5+ Kg4 5.Qf4+ Kxh5 6.Qg4+ Kxg 4 stalemate.

No 13420 G.Dyachenko, 3rd place 5th Cherkassia championship, 1999-2000

a3b1 0050.13 4/5 Win No 13420 G.Dyachenko. 1.Bd3+ c2 2.Kb3 Bb2 3.Bxc2+ Kal 4.Bd3 Bd4 5. $\mathrm{Kc} 2 \quad \mathrm{Bb} 2 \quad 6 . \mathrm{Bc} 4 \quad \mathrm{Bd} 4$ 7.Bc3+ Bxc3 8.Kxc3 Kb1 9.Bxa2+ Kxa2 10.Kc4 wins.

Nikolai KONDRATIUK50JT

The provisional award of this formal international tourney was published on pp74-77 of 1999 Ukrainian Schorichnik, and was judged by Nikolai Kondratiuk (Plekhovo, Chernyakovsky raion, Zhitomir region, Ukraine)

No 13421 O.Pervakov, N.Rezvov, S.N.Tkachenko, 1st prize Kondratiuk-50JT

e3h5 0350.11 4/4 Draw
No 13421 Oleg Pervakov (Moscow), Nikolai Rezvov (Ukraine), Sergei N.Tkachenko (Odessa). 1.Ke2/i g1Q (Rxg6;Be8) 2.Bxg1 Bxg1 3.Bd5 Re8+/ii 4.Kfl Bd4 5.g7 Bxg7 6.Bf7+ draw.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Bxg} 2$ ? $\mathrm{Bg} 1+2 . \mathrm{Kd} 3$ Bxc5 3.Bd5 Rd8, and 4.g7 Rxd5+, or 4.Kc4 Bf8. 1.Kf3? g1Q 2.Bxg1 Bxg1 3.Bd5 Rf8+ 4.Kg2 Bd4, and again the pawn is halted.
ii) Rxg6 4.Bf7, or Rg 7 4.Bf7. And if bR moves without gaining a tempo, 3 ...Rd8 4.97 promotes. "Salvation fails in the lines where bR is on d 8 or f 8 (in tries), so a precise move by wK lures him to the vulnerable square e8 -- the roman theme."

No 13422 S.Osintsev, 2nd prize Kondratiuk-50JT

g4f6 $0140.03 \quad 3 / 5 \mathrm{Win}$
No 13422 Sergei Osintsev
(Russia). 1.Bc3+/i d4 2.Rxd4/ii Be6+ 3.Kh5 Bf7+/iii 4.Kh6 blS 5.Rf4+ (Bb4? Bg6;) Ke6 6.Bb4, with Rf1 to come, winning.
i) 1.Rf4+? Ke6 2.Rf1 Bg6 3. $\mathrm{Re} 1+\mathrm{Be} 4$.
ii) 2.Bxd4+? e5 3.Rc6+ Be6+ draw.
iii) Black is content with repetition.

No 13423 V.Kalandadze, 3rd prize Kondratiuk-50JT


No 13423
bla3 4040.10 4/3 Win Velimir Kalandadze (Tbilisi, Georgia). 1.Qe3+? Kb4 (Ka4? Qe8+) 2.Qe8 Bd6 and bQ cannot be dug out. 1.Qa5+ Kb3 2.Qd8/i Bd6 3.Qxd6 Qxd6 4.f8B+ and 5.Bxd6 wins, not 4.f8Q+? Kb4? 5.Qxd6 wins, because of 4 ...Kc3 5.Qxd6 stalemate.
i) 2.Qc5? Qxc5 3.f8Q+ Kb 4 is OK .

No 13424 A.Gasparian, 1 st honourable mention Kondratiuk-50JT

hlg8 0440.21 5/4 Win

No 13424 Aleksei Gasparian (Armenia). 1.Rg3 Rxg3 2.dxc6+ Kh8 3.c7 Rgl+ 4.Kh2 Rg8 5.Bxg8 Bb8 6.cxb8B wins, and not 6.cab8S? Kxg8 followed by Kh7; and Kxh6;

d4d7 0841.00 5/4 Win
No 13425 Anatoli
Kuryatnikov (Russia),
E.Markov
(Russia).
1.Be6+ Kd6/i 2.Rxe7

Rxe2/ii 3.Rd7+/iii Kc6
4.Rf6 Rd2+/iv 5.Kc4 Rxd7 6.Bd5 mate.
i) Kxe6 2.Re4+ and 3.gRxe7.
ii) Kxe7 3.Re4, leaves White with the generally agreed winning material balance of 0441 where the bishops run on different squares.
iii) 3.R4f7? Bb6+ and 4...Rxe6.
iv) Be5+ 5.Kd3 Bxf6 6.Kxe2. Or Rxe6
5.Rxc7+. Or Bb6+ 5.Kd3 No 13427 Viktor Kalyagin Rxe6 6.Rxe6+ Kxd7 (Ekaterinburg). 1.Rh8+ 7.Rxb6.

No 13426 A.Manvelian, 3rd honourable mention Kondratiuk-50JT

d8f2 0063.20 3/4 Draw No 13426 Aleksandr Manvelian (Armenia).
1.g7 Sb5/i 2.g8Q Bf6+ 3.Ke8 Sd6+ 4.Kf8 Bf5 5.Qh7 Bxh7, mirror stalemate.
i) Se4 2.g8Q Bf5+ 3.Kc7
will draw. Or Sxd5 2.g8Q
Bf6+ 3.Ke8 Sc7+ 4.Kf8
drawing.
No 13427 V.Kalyagin, 1st commendation Kondratiuk-50JT

$\mathrm{Kd} 7 / \mathrm{i} \quad$ 2.Bb5+/ii c6 3.Bxc6+/iii Ke6 4.Rh6+ Rf6 5.Bd7+ Kxd7 6.Rxf6 wins on material, after a dead-level start.
i) $\mathrm{Rf} 82 . \mathrm{hRh} 7 \mathrm{Sg} 83 . \mathrm{Bg} 6+$ Kd8 4.Rd7 mate.
ii) 2.Rxc8? $\quad \mathrm{Rxg} 7$. 2.Rxg7? Rxh8.
iii) Three times en prise! If 3....Rxc6 4.Rxf7, or 3...Kxc6 4.Rxc8+, or 3...Sxc6 4.Rxf7+.

No 13428 V.Kalyagin, 2nd commendation
Kondratiuk-50JT

f3el 0133.10 3/3 Win
I: diagram
II: remove wRb7, add wRb4
III: as II but with all men one file to the left
No 13428 Viktor Kalyagin (Ekaterinburg).
I: 1.c8Q Sd4+ (Sg5+;Ke3) 2.Ke3 Sc2+ 3. Qxc2 Bxc2 4.Ra7 with:

- Kf1 5.Ra1+ Kg2 6.Ra2 wins, or
- Kdl 5.Ral+ Bbl 6.Rxbl+ wins.

A classic Kling \& Horwitz win of a bishop on two ranks.
II: As before, ie 1.c8Q
Sd4+ 2.Ke3 Sc2+ 3.Qxc2
Bxc2, but now 4.Rh4 Kf1
5.Rh2 (Rh1+? Kg2;) Bg6 6.Rf2+ and White wins, Kel 7.Rg2, or Kg1 7.Kf3 $\mathrm{Be} 4+8 . \mathrm{Kg} 3$, and theory recognises the win.
III: 1.b8Q Sc4+ 2.Kd3
$\mathrm{Sb} 2+\quad 3 . \mathrm{Qxb} 2 \quad \mathrm{Bxb} 2$
4.Rh4/i Kel 5.Rh1+ Kf2 $6 . \mathrm{Rh} 2+$ wins.
i) $4 . \mathrm{Rg} 4$ ? $\mathrm{Kel} 5 . \mathrm{Rg} 2 \mathrm{Ba} 3$ 6.Re2+ Kf1 7.Ke3 Bc5+ 8.Kf3 Kg1, drawn.

e8a8 0011.02 3/3 Win
No 13429 Aleksandr Manvelian (Armenia). The position before Black's last move must have been interesting! 1.Ke7/i Kxb8 2.Kd6 Ka8 3.Kc7 d5 4. Bb 7 mate.
i) $1 . \mathrm{Sc} 6$ ? dxc6 $2 . \mathrm{Kd} 8 \mathrm{~Kb} 8$ 3.Kd7 c5 draw.
"Two non-capture moves (1.Sxd7 stalemate? and 1.Kxd7? Kxb8 2.Kc6 Ka8 3.Kc7 stalemate) are added to the Troitzky classic."

## Panorama-1998

The award was published on p92 of 1999 Ukrainian Shorichnik and was judged by Vitaly Shevchenko.
Comments: this was a mixed genre tourney. One study mentioned.

No 13430 G.Shikarenko, commendation Panorama1998

b3e2 0024.02 4/4 Draw No 13430 G.Shikarenko. 1.Bh5+ Kf1 2.Bf3 Sg2 3.Sg4 h1Q 4.Bh2 Kel 5.Bg3+ Kd2 6.Bf4+ Ke1 7.Bg3+Kf1 8.Bh2 draw.

## Vladimir RYABTSEV40 jubilee tourney

The award was published on p334 of 2001 Ukrainian Letopis (Year Book)
15 studied were entered by 11 composers.

No 13431 O.Ostapenko, prize Ryabtsev-40JT

e7d4 0060.40 5/3 Draw
No $13431 \quad$ Oleg Ostapenko. 1.Kd8? Bh3 2.a5 Kc5 3.a6 Kb6 4.c5+ Ka7 5.Ke7 Bf4 6.Kd8 Be3 7.b6+ Kxa6 8.b7 Ka7 9.b8Q+ Kxb8 10.c7+ Kb7
11.c6+ Kb6 and 12.c8Q

Bg5+, or 12.c8S+ Kxc6 winning, if we assume that 'Black' knows how to do it! So: 1.a5 Kc5/i 2.a6 Kb6 (Bb8;Kd8) 3.c5+ Ka7 4.Ke6/ii Bg3 5.c7 Bh3+ 6.Kd5 Bd7 7.Kd4 draw.
i) $\mathrm{Bxc} 42 . \mathrm{b} 6 \quad \mathrm{Be} 23 . \mathrm{c} 7$ draw. Or Kxc4 2.a6 Bd4 3.c7 Bh3 4.Kd8 draw. ii) 4.c7? Bh3 5.Kd8 Bf6+ 6.Ke8 Bg5 7.Kf7 Be3, Black wins.
"An original positional
draw arises from an
economical start, assisted
by a thematic try." bK is in
a well-constructed prison.

g7d1 3516.20 6/5 Draw
No 13432 Igor Yarmonov.
1.Bb3+? Kcl 2.Rc8+ Kb1
3.d8Q Ra7+ wins. So:
1.Bf3+ Kcl (Ke1;Re8+)
2.Rc8+ Kbl 3.Be4+ Sxe4
4.d8Q Ra7+/i $\quad 5 . \mathrm{Kxh} 8$

Qe5+ 6.Kg8 Sf6+ 7.Qxf6
Qxf6 8.Rb8+ Kc1 9.Rc8+
Kd1 $\quad 10 . \mathrm{Rg} 1+\quad \mathrm{Kd} 2$ 11.Rg2+ Kd3 12.Rg3+ Ke4 13.Rg4+ Kd5 14.Rd4+ Qxd4 15.Rd8+ Kc5 16.Rxd4 Rxh7 draw.
i) Qe5+ 5.Kf8, and Qf5+ 6.Kg7 Ra7+ 7.Rc7, or Sg6+ 6.Rxg6 Qf5+ 7.Ke7.

No 13433 V.Chernous, commendation Ryabtsev40JT

d6a7 0331.21 4/4 Draw No 13433 Vladimir Chernous. 1.Se7 Rxe7 2.c8S+ (c8Q? Re6+;) Bxc8 3.Kxe7 Kb8 4.Kd6 Kb7 5.c3z Kb6 6.c4 Kb7 $7 . c 5 z \mathrm{~Kb} 88 . c 6$ draw.
"The commendation is for an elaboration of an idea of the late E.Pogosyants."

## B.N.Sidorov-65JT

The award was published August 2002 in Kubanskie novosti in three parts and was judged by B.N.Sidorov.

The tourney was international, but not strictly 'formal' as entries were sent direct to the judge.
Confirmation: comments by 1 xi2002
Report: " 67 received in 37 communications from 8 countries. ... Despite some entries lacking in interest, for instance with over 20
men on the board and many captures, nevertheless I count the tourney a success! ..."
Comments: column editor I.Antipin seems to have no space for variations, which we have obtained in two cases from participants. The reasons for not including the two special prize and special honourable mention studies in the main list remain obscure.

No 13434 K.Sumbatyan 1st prize Sidorov-65JT

e6bl 0410.25 5/7 Win

## No 13434 Karen

 Sumbatyan (Moscow). 1.Rf2+ Kc1 2.Rxh2 Rd2 3.Rh1+ Rd1 4.Rxdl+ Kxd1 5.Bh5+ e2 6.Kf5 Kd2 7.Bxe2 Kxe2 8.Ke6 Ke1 9.Kxe7 f5 10.d6 f4 11.d7 f3 12.d8Q f2 13.Qa5+ wins."A great reci-zug based study. Just the thing to stay in the mind."

No 13435 K.Konovalov 2nd prize Sidorov-65JT

d3g4 4032.03 4/6 Win No 13435 K.Konovalov (Tuapse, Russia). 1.Sg6 Bxg6 2.Qg2+ Kf4 3.Se5 Be8 4.Qg1 Qh3+ 5.Kd4 b2 6.Sd3+ Kf3 7.Qe3+, with:

- Kg2 8.Sf4+, or
- Kg4 8.Sf2+. White wins.
"Effective combinational stuff."

No 13436 I.Bondar 3rd prize Sidorov-65JT

dld8 1623.15 5/9 BTM, Draw No 13436 Ivan Bondar (Belarus). 1...e2+ 2.Kd2 elQ+ 3.Kxel Sc2+4.Bxc2 f2+ 5.Kfl alQ+ 6.Qxal Rh1+ 7.Kxf2 Rxal 8.h8Q

Rxh8 9.Bxf6+ Kc7 10.Be5+ Kb6 11.Bd4+ Ka5 12.Bc3+ Kb6 13.Bd4+, drawn by perpetual check.
"After the blood-letting there arises a spare positional draw in which neither bR must be taken."

No 13437 I.Antipin 1 st honourable mention Sidorov-65JT

d6a8 0433.51 7/5 BTM, Draw No 13437 I.Antipin (Krasnodar, Russia). 1...Sb5+ 2.Ke5 Rxe3+ 3.Kf4 Rf3+ 4.Kxf3 Bxd5+ 5.Kf4 Bxf7 6.h6 Bg6 7.Ke5 Bd3 8.Kd5 Kb7 9.Kc5, drawing because Black will lose his knight. "After an unconstrained intro by Black, White sacrifices a rook to undertake a to-and-fro wK manoeuvre with an unexpected capture of bS ... ..."

No 13438 Iu.Akobia 2nd honourable mention Sidorov-65JT

d5h2 1313.13 4/6 Win No 13438 Iuri Akobia (Georgia). 1.Qc7+ Kh3 2.Qxc3 dlQ 3.Bxd1 Sxd1 4.Qd2 Kxg4 5.Qxd3 Re1 6.Qd2 Rf1 7.Qg2+ Kh4 8.Ke6 Se3 9.Qe2 Rf8 10.Ke7 and 11.Qxe3 winning.
"In the end-phase White takes advantage of the entangled black force. A pleasure to solve."

No 13439 V.Kalashnikov, A.Pankratev 3rd honourable mention Sidorov-65JT

alc8 3041.72 10/5 Draw

No 13439 V.Kalashnikov, march lacks a plain A.Pankratev (Urals, purpose."

Russia). 1.Bf4 Qg8 2.e8Q+ Bxe8 3.Sd6+ Kxc7 4.Sf5+ Kd8 5.Bg4+ Kc7 6.Bf4+ Kb6 7.Be3+ Ka5 8.Bd2+ Ka4 (Kb6;Be3+) 9.b3+ Ka3 10.Bcl+ Kb4 11.Bd2+ Kc5 12.Be3+ Kb4 13.Bd2+, with perpetual check.
"Analogous to Bondar's in the prize list ... a pair of successive perpetual checks with bK on adjacent diagonals, but here with less emphasis."

No 13440 L.Gonzalez 1st commendation Sidorov65JT

d5g5 3401.21 5/4 Draw No 13440 L.Gonzalez (Spain). 1.Sf3+ Kf6 2.Re6+ Kf7 3.Se5+ Kf8 4.Rf6+ Kg8 (Ke8;Re6+) 5.Rg6+ Kh8 6.Rxh6 Rd2+ 7.Kc4 Qxh6 8.Sf7+ Kg7 9.Sxh6 Kxh6 10.c6 Kg6 11.Kc5 Kf7 12.c7 Ke7 13.c8S+ draws.
"The play is forced and there is no climax. bK's
march lacks a plain
 No 13441 V.Maksaev (Volgograd region, Russia). 1.Rcl Bxh4 2.Rxc5 gxh5 3.Rc6+ Kg5 4.f4+ exf4 5.Kh7 Sf5 6.Rg6 mate. "Mate with four active self-blocks. wB never moves from d5."

No 13442 L.Topko 3rd commendation Sidorov65JT

h7e5 3324.10 5/4 Draw

Np 13442 Leonid Topko (Krivoi rog, Ukraine). 1.Sd7+ Kxe6 2.Sxf8+ Kf7 3.Se6 Sxg7 4.Sg5+ Kf8 5.g4 Se8 6.Se6+ Kf7 7.Sd8+ drawn.
"A positional draw against a loose bR. The lead-in is very poor with bQ captured without making a move, and bR doesn't budge either."

No 13443 N.Rezvov, S.N.Tkachenko special prize Sidorov-65JT

e8c4 4150.24 7/7 Draw
No 13443 Nikolai Rezvov, Sergei N.Tkachenko (Ukraine). 1.Bd3+ Kc5 2.Bf2+ Kd5 3.Be4+ Kd6 4.Bd4 Bd8 5.Be5+ Ke6 6.Bf5+ Kd5 7.Be4+ Kc5 8.Bd4+ Kc4 9.Bd3+ Kb4 $10 . \mathrm{Bc} 3+\mathrm{Kb} 311 . \mathrm{Bc} 2+$ $\mathrm{Ka} 3 \quad 12 . \mathrm{Bb} 2+\quad \mathrm{Ka} 2$ $13 . \mathrm{Bb} 1+\mathrm{Kb} 3$ 14.Bc2+ Kb4 15.Bc3+ Kc4 16.Bd3+ Kc5 17.Bd4+ Kxd4 18.Qxg7+ Qxg7 19.Rg8 Qe5+ 20.Kxd8 $\mathrm{Qb} 8+21 . \mathrm{Ke} 7$ draws.
"The 'special' prize is for a romantic study, with no ugly captures and with play that is both neat and appealing."

No13444 H. van der Heijden special honourable mention Sidorov-65JT

a5b2 0031.21 4/3 Win
No 13444 Harold van der Heijden (Netherlands). The composer's analysis, slightly edited, follows. 1.Sf6/i Bd4!/ii 2.Ka4/iii Bxf6 3.Kxb4zz, and:

- Bh8 4.Kc4/iv Ka3 5.b4 Ka4 6.b5/v Ka5 7.Kc5 Be5 8.b6 Ka6 9.Kd5zz/vi Bc3 10.Kc6 Be5 11.h7zz (b7? Ka7;) Bd4 12.b7 Ka7 13.Kc7 Be5+ 14.Kc8 wins, or
- Bg5/vii 4.h7 Bf6 5.Ka4!/viii Kc3 6.b4 Kc4 7.b5 Kc5 8.Ka5 Kd6/ix 9.b6/x Kc6 10.Ka6 Bd4 11.b7 Kc7 12.h8Q Bxh8 13.Ka7 Bd4+ 14.Ka8 wins.
i) 1.Sg5? Kxb3 draw; 1.Ka4? Be3 draw.
ii) Bf8 $2 . h 7$ wins, Bg 7 3.Kxb4 Bxf6 4.Ka4! Kc3 5.b4 Kc4 6.b5 Kc5 7.Ka5 Kd6 8.b6 Kd7 9.Ka6 Kc8 10.Ka7 wins.
iii) Thematic try: $2 . \mathrm{Kxb} 4$ ? Bxf6zz 3.h7 Be5 draws, e.g. 4.Kc4 Ka3 5.b4 Ka4 6.b5 Ka5 7.Kc5 Bh8 $8 . b 6$ Ka6 9.Kc6 Be5 10.Kd5 Bh8 11.Kc6 Be5, or 4.Ka4 Kc3 5.b4 Kc4(Kd4) 6.b5 Kd5 7.Ka5 Ke6 8.b6 Kf7 9.b7 Kg7. Other moves: 3.Kc4 Ka3 4.b4 Ka4 5.b5 Ka5 6.Kc5 Bg5(Bh4) 7.h7 Bf6 8.Kc6 Be5! 9.b6 Ka6 10.b7 Ka7, or 3.Ka4 Kc3. iv) 4.Ka4? $\mathrm{Kc} 3 \quad 5 . \mathrm{b} 4$ Kc4(Kd4).
v) $6 . \mathrm{Kc} 5 \mathrm{Be} 5$ 7.b5 Ka5 8.b6 Ka6, move-order dual.
vi) Thematic try: 9.Kc6? Bf4(Bg3)! 10.h7 Be5zz, $11 . \mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{Ka}$, when "[12.Kc7"] is not possible. vii) Be7+ 4.Ka4 wins, but not 4.Kc4? Ka3 5.b4 Ka4 6.b5 Ka5, and now 7.Kc5 is not possible, so 7.h7 Bf6 draws, e.g. 8.Kc5 Bh8 9.Kc6 Be5 10.b6 Ka6. If Bd4 4.Kc4, wins, but not 4.Ka4? Kc3 5.b4 Kc4 draw, e.g. 6.b5 Kc5 7.Ka5 Kd6 8.b6 Kc6 9.Ka6 Bxb6. Or Kc2 4.Kc4. Or Ka2 4.Ka4.
viii) 5.Kc4? Ka3 6.b4 Ka4 7.b5 Ka5 8.Kc5 Bh8/xi 9.Kc6 Be5zz 10.Kd5 Bh8 11.Kc6 Be5 12.b6 Ka6 and $13 . \mathrm{Kc} 7$ is not possible.
ix) $\mathrm{Bc} 3+9 . \mathrm{Ka} 6 \mathrm{Bd} 410 . \mathrm{b} 6$ Kc6 11.b7 Kc7 12.h8Q Bxh8 13.Ka7 Bd4+ 14.Ka8 wins.
x) 9.Ka6? Kc7 10.Ka7 Bd4+ draws.
xi) Also other moves on the diagonal, but not Bd4+? or Be5?
Theme: two reciprocal zugzwang positions, both shown in a try with White to move, and in main line with Black to move. Two symmetrical (Ka4/Kc4) main lines with corresponding tries. HvdH .
[The reci-zug positions and associated analyses are *C* odb sourced, but the manipulation calls for human expertise. Some textual explanation of what is going on would be helpful. AJR]
"An excellent introduction, two thematic lines with systematic movements -and in miniature form! A real find, certainly something for the theory of wPP against bB."

No 13445 D.Pikhurov special commendation Sidorov-65JT

h7f8 0785.45 10/11 Win No 13445 D.Pikhurov (Stavropol, Russia). 1.Bd3 Kf7 2.Bxg6+ Ke6 3.Bf5+ Kd5 (Kf7;e6+) 4.Be4+ Kc 4 5.Bd3+ Kd5 6.c4+ Bxc4 7.Be4+ Ke6 8.d5+ Bxd5 9.Bf5+ Kf7 10.e6+ Bxe6 11.Bg6+ Kf8, and the next move is illegible but could be 12 .Bxal to win on material as there is no quick mate.
"A grotesque. ... Polishing is called for, and should be achievable."

## Tutlayants-MT

The award was published on pp42-43 of 1999 Ukrainian Schorichnik and was $\vee$
judged by Nikolai Mansarliisky. comments: Aram Akopovich Tutlayants b.11iii1905 d.29i1975. Biography pp36-37 of

1999 Ukrainian
Schorichnik

No 13446 V.Gorbunov, prize Tutlayants-MT

c7d5 $0014.336 / 5 \mathrm{Win}$
No 13446 V.Gorbunov
(Yasinovataya). 1.Sg3
c1Q/i 2.e4+ Kd4/ii 3.Bg7+
Kc5/iii 4.Se2 Qe3 5.Bf8+
Kb5 6.Sc3+ Ka5 7.Bb4+
Sxb4 8.axb4+ Kxb4
9.Sd5+ and 10.Sxe3 winning.
i) Sf4 2.e4+ Kd4 3.Bg7+, and Ke3 4.Bh6 clQ
5.Bxf4+ Kxf4 6.Se2+, or

Kd3 4.Bb2 Kd2 5.Sf1+
Ke 2 6.Bc1 Sd3 7.Bg5 c1Q
8.Bxcl Sxcl 9.e5 Sd3
10.e6 Sf4 11.Kd6 Sh5
12.e7 Sf6 13.Ke5 Se8
14.f6 c3 15.Se3 Kxe3
16.f7 c2 17.f8Q c1Q
18.Qh7+ wins.
ii) Ke 5 3.Bg7+ Kf4 4.Se2+ Kxe4 5.Sxc1 Sxc1 $6 . f 6$ wins.
iii) $\mathrm{Ke} 3 \quad 4 . \mathrm{Bh} 6+\quad \mathrm{Sf} 4$
5.Bxf4 Kxf4 6.Se2+.

No 13447 V.Samilo, honourable mention Tutlayants-MT

f5a6 0011.24 5/5 Win No 13447 V.Samilo (Donetsk). 1.Bc8+, with:

- Ka5 2.Sxd5 c4/i 3.Se3 cxb3 4.Sc4+ Kxa4 5.Bd7 mate, or
- Ka7 2.a5 Kb8/ii 3.Ke6 c2/iii 4.Kd7 clQ 5.Sc6+ Ka8 $6 . a 6$ wins.
i) c2 3.Se3 c1Q 4.Sc4+ Qxc4 5.bxc4 b3 6.Ke5 b2 7.Bf5 wins.
ii) c2 3.Sc6+ Ka8 4.a6 mates.
iii) Kc7 4.a6 c2 $5 . \mathrm{a} 7 \mathrm{c} 1 \mathrm{Q}$ $6 . S x d 5+$ wins.
"Nothing mind-bending, but pleasing enough, in the good old style."

No 13448 A.Bezgodkov, V.Samilo, commendation TutlayantsMT

g3c7 0431.01 3/4 Win
No 13448 A.Bezgodkov,
V.Samilo. 1.Sa8+/i Kb7 2.Kxh2 Bd4/ii 3.Rf8/iii Be5+ 4.Kh3 (Kg2? g4;) g4+ 5.Kxg4 Bb8 6.Sb6 Bd6 7.Rf6 wins, 7...Be7 springs to mind, but only with wKh4.
i) 1.Sd5+? Kd6 2.Kxh2 Be5+ draws.
ii) Kxa8 3.Ra5+ Kb7 4.Rb5+ wins.
iii) 3.Ra5? Ba7 4.Sc7 Bb8, brain winning over brawn. "One has the feeling that the composers took this out of the over too soon."
Quartz 1996-98 ${ }^{*} H^{*}$
The informal tournament of the Romanian composition magazine Quartz was judged by Jean Roche (France). The judge considered 10 studies for possible inclusion in the award. Harold van der Heijden was consulted for
antipation testing. The preliminary award was published in Quartz no. 11 (i-ii/2000). The judge observed that not a single study was of sufficient quality to merit a prize. In the final award (Quartz no.12, iii-v/2000) two studies were eliminated because of cooks found by Marco Campioli (Italy).
Alain Pallier kindly provided a translation of the award.

g3c5 4040.21 5/4 Win
No 13449 Claudius Marin (Romania) 1.d4+/i Qxd4/ii 2.Qa5+ Kc6/iii 3.Ba4+ Kd6 4.Qd8+ Ke5 5.Qe7+ Kf5 6.Bc2+ Be4 7.Qxf7+ Ke5/iv 8.Qg7+ Kd5 9.Bb3+ Kc5 10.Qa7+
i) 1.Qe7+? Kb6 2.Qxf7 Qe5+, or 2.Bxf7 Qg7+.
ii) Kd6 2.Qb4+ Kc7 3.Qe7+ Kc8 4.Qc5+ Kd7 5.Qa4+ Ke6 6.Qb6+, or Kb8 5.Qe5+.
iii) Kd6 3.Qd8+ Kc5
4.Qc7+ Kb5 5.Qxb7+ Ka5 6.Qc7+ Kb5 7.a4+ Kb4 8.Qf4 wins.
iv) Qf6 8.Bxe4+; Kg5 8.Qf4+.
"The fact that the purpose of the sacrificial key only becomes obvious later, seduces me here, even it is only a pawn that is sacrificed, twice 'en prise'. The rest of the study is banal with neat and lenghty play"

No 13450 Alain Pallier 1st comm Quartz 1996-98

alh5 0400.86 10/8 Win
No 13450 Alain Pallier (France) 1.Rxh4+/i Kxh4 2.g3+ Kh5/ii 3.bxc7 Rxf5 4.g4+ Kxg4 5.c8B/iii Kg5 6.Bxf5 (h4+?; Kxg6) Kxf5 7.c4/iv bxc4/v 8.b5/vi Ke5 9.b6 Kd6 10.b7 Kc7 11.b8Q+ Kxb8 12.h4 f5 13.h5 f4 14.h6 f3 15.hxg7(h7) wins.
i) $1 . g 4+$ ? hxg3ep; 1.Rd4? Rxg2 2.Rd1 cxb6.
ii) Kh3 3.bxc7 Kxh2 4.c8Q.
iii) 5.c8Q? Kh4 6.Qxf5
stalemate.
iv) 7.Kb1? Kxg6 8.c4 Kf5; 7.h4? Kxg6 8.c4 f5.
v) Ke5 8.cxb5 f5 9.Kbl wins.
vi) White can also play immediately $8 . \mathrm{h} 4$ here (and later). This was not considered to be a major dual.
This study is 'after G.Fuchs 1934": alh4 0300.84 g5.a3b2c3c6d4g2g6h2b3c4 f6g7: 1.g3 Kh5 2.c7 Rf5 3.g4+ Kxg4 4.c8B Kg5 5.Bxf5 wins. But later the try 4.c8Q Kh4 5.Qxf5 stalemate, was cooked: 4...Qxc4.
"The bxc7 capture is postponed in order to secure wK from mate. Then we have an unexpected underpromotion and a pawn race. But the position is heavy and an inversion of moves occurs around move ten".

No 13451 Paul Raican 2nd comm Quartz 1996-98

g8c2 0012.24 6/5 Draw

No 13451 Paul Raican (Romania) 1.Sfe3+/i Kd3 2.Bxc3 Kxc3 3.Kf7 Kd3/ii 4.Sd1 Kd2 5.Sb2 Kc2 6.Sc4 Kd3 (Kc3; Sce3) 7.Sb2+ Kc3 8.Sd1+ Kc2 9.Sde3+ Kd3 10.Sd1 Ke2 11.Sb2 Kf3 12.Sh2+ Kg3 13.Sf1+ Kg2 14.Se3+ Kf2 15.Sg4+ Kg3 (Kf3; Sh2+) 16.Se3 Kf3 (h2; Sfl+) 17.Sf1 Kf2 18.Sh2 Kg2 19. Sg 4 draws.
i) 1.Sge3+? Kd3 2.Bxc3 Kxc3 3.Kf7 Kd3 4.Sd1
Ke2; 1.Bxc3? Kxc3 2.Sfe3
b2 3.Sd1+ Kb3 4.Sxb2
Kxb2 5.Kf7 Kxa3 6.Ke6 Kxa4 wins.
ii) b2 4.Sd1+ Kb3 5.Sxb2

Kxb2 6.Ke6 Kxa3 7.Kd5 Kxa4 8.Kc4 =.
"An amusing curiosity: the perpetual is very wellknown (Knight versus King and pawn on the 6th rank) but is echoed on the other side"

No 13452 Marco Campioli 3rd comm Quartz 1996-98

c7f8 0333.41 5/5 Draw

No 13452 Marco Campioli
(Italy) 1.d7/i Bxd7 2.cxd7
(exd7?; g2) Se8+/ii 3.Kc8
Sd6+/iii 4.Kc7 Sb5+5.Kc8
Sa7+ (Rxe6; h7) 6.Kc7
Sb5+ 7.Kc8 Rxe6 8.h7
$\mathrm{Kg} 7 \quad 9 . \mathrm{h} 8 \mathrm{Q}+\quad \mathrm{Kxh} 8$
10.d8Q+ draws.
i) 1.Kxc8? Rxh6 2.e7+ Kg7 3.d7 Rh8+; 1.h7? Kg7
2.d7 Bxd7 3.cxd7 g2; 1.e7+? Kf7 2.h7 Se8+ 3.Kxc8 Sxd6+ 4.Kd7 Rh6.
ii) $\mathrm{g} 23 . \mathrm{d} 8 \mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{Se} 8+4 . \mathrm{Kd} 7$ $=$.
iii) g2 4.h7 Rh6 5.e7+ Kf7 6.Kd8 Rd6 7.h8Q =.
"An ordinary perpetual check, with some subtleties (the choice of the first move and the variation 8...Kg7)."


## Contents:



